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IS & SHOES AUCTION.

est Assortment yet offered to the Trade. orning, June 1, at 9% o'clock. OMAS H. MARTIN,

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Ho. 68 West Lake-st., TUESDA Lat Mo'clock, consisting of Brass-te, fine B. W. Betsteede, Bair Mo Suc, Commodie, Mirrors, Washitan

FARL AND EMERALD RU

J. CASETY

The Chicago Paily Tribune.

VOLUME 28.

TEA

SILVERWARE.

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Great bargains in best Silver-Plated

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AUCTION SALES.

Continued and Closing Sales

HIGH-CLASS ORIGINAL

THIS MORNING, June 2, at 10 o'clock, and

Owing to the rain yesterday many of the FINEST PAINTINGS were not offered. To-day we will add to the Catalogue and make a FINE DISPLAY of

ORIGINAL WORKS OF ART

Which must positively be closed out.

Sales this Morning and Afternoon at our Stores, 84 & 86 Randolph-st.

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.

I wish to secure a position for a first-class office man, coomiant, and correspondent, whom I can recommend a every respect. Apply to or address J. D. COLE, Jr., (Norton, Ocio & Co., Oriental Mills, Madison-st, bridge.

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The 1-story and basement marble front house No. 3 Twenty fifth at, with thrick barn, all models improvements splendid locati in prices very low, terms casy. Apply to C. H. & J. C. WALKER, Room 13 Chamber of Commerce.

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HOUNG REAL ACO., Auctioneers, S. DINGER & CO., Auctioneers, S. DINGER & CO., Auctioneers, S. and El East Randolp REMOVAL.

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George Oreen is admitted as a partner in the coal business of the coal b OCEAN NAVIGATION. GUION LINE.

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Finest assortment of elegant, new, stylish Parlor Sulfa
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Bedistacias, Commodes, Bed Lounges, Tables, Easy
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Pools sold on every game at 12 m. on the day it is played, at FOLEY & RYAN'S, 146 Clarket.

LEAKY ROOFS.

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St. Mary's Hall FAIRIBAULT, MINN. COTTAGE HILL SEMINARY FOR CUMO Ladies, Poughkeepeie, Datchess Cenata, N. Y., On-the-Hutson. Course of study comprehensive. Masic and fine area a specialty. Instruction thereogh in over branch.

CHICAGO, WEDNESDAY, JUNE 2, 1875. BEECHER.

Resumption of the Great Scandal Case in Brooklyn.

Mr. Evarts Continues His Address for the Defense.

He Insists that Tilton's Troubles Were Forced on Beecher.

Tilton Joined Bowen in Scheme to Destroy Beecher.

It Was a Conspiracy All Around, According to Mr. Evarts.

EVARTS' ADDRESS.

FORT'S ELABORATED.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribuna.

New York, June 1.—The argument of Mr.

Evarts in summing up for Mr. Beocher was continued yesterday. The principal topics of his address were Mrs. Tilton's separation from her husband in December, 1870, Mr. Tilton's relaone with Mr. Bowen, and his financial circum-tances in 1870 and thereafter, the interview of Ir. Beecher and Mr. Bowen with reference to Tilton's letter demanding resignation, the Winsted affair, the first interview between Mr. Tilton and Mr. Beecher after the alleged discovery of adultery, and the destruction of Mrs. Tilton's alleged letter of

Mr. Evarts will occupy the remainder of the week in finishing his argument. Mr. Beach says he will have to speak longer than two days to for the defense. Mr. Evarts' address was

MUCH MORE ABOUMENTATIVE than previously, and was, therefore, proportion-stely less interesting to the audience. Mr. Til-Among the lawyers of the city Mr. Evarts' ar-

gument receives the very highest commendation for its acuteness and great logical force. Up to to-day the address was little more than intro-ductory. Now he has settled down to the severer work of reasoning. He argued, among other things, that Mr. Bowen's sole object in coalescing with Mr. Tilton was to dethrone Beecher from the editorial chair of the Christian

Union.

[Pethe Associated Press.]

BERGHER HAS NO SECURETS FROM HIS WIFE.

NEW YORK, June 1.—Mr. Eva.ts to-day continued his address for the defense in the Thiton-Beecher suit, oefore a drowled house. He said he had endeavored to lay before the jury the situation of the parties as set forth in their character and relations, which would enable the jury to judge of their movements. He would call their attention to the fact that in December, 1870, Beecher referred Bowen to his (Beecher's) wife. There was an aspect attempted to be introduced into this case that there was an attempt

troduced into this case that there was an attempt on the part of Beecher to preclude all knowledge of his relations with Mrs. Thiton from his wife, but the parties on the other side never sought for any papers in proof of this accusation, but, when howen was referred to Mrs. Beecher, he was told that Mrs. Beecher had letters of her husband's, received from Mrs. Thiton, while his wife was in Marietta so that the jury could have no doubt but that all Beecher's correspondence was in the hands of his wife.

BEEGLE TURSER'S STORY.

The counsel then referred to the meeting between Beecher and Tilton on the 30th of December, 1870, and said that the evidence entirely refuted the theory of the plaintif, and showed that the testimony was false. To his own knowledge Tilton, in his direct examination, denied there was any separation or incompatibility of views between him and his wile until the final abandoning of her home by Mrs. Tilton. In the light of the evidence, what became of this view of the plaintiff and of the faith of the jury in the foundation of the cause thus laid in falschood? The evidence was very plain, as given by Beecher, supported by Beesie Turner, and Bowen, and Bell. According to Beecher, there came like a tunnerbott on him a revelation of cruelty on the part of the wife and of infidelity on the part of the wife and of infidelity on the part of the wife and of infidelity on the part of the wife and of infidelity on the part of the wife and of infidelity on the part of the wife and of infidelity on the part of the wife and of infidelity on the part of the wife and of infidelity on the part of the wife and of infidelity on the part of the wife and of infidelity on the part of the wife and of infidelity on the part of the wife and of infidelity on the part of the wife and of infidelity on the part of the wife and of infidelity on the part of the wife and of infidelity on the part of the wife and of infidelity on the part of the wife and of infidelity on the part of the wife and of infidelity on the part

the end of 1871 (asid Evaria),

so far as pecuniary matters were concerned.
Shortly after Bowen took the paper to Besch 7.
Shortly after Bowen took the paper to Besch 7.
Shortly after Bowen took the paper to Besch 7.
Which was to drive him out of Brocklyn, he (Bowen) shook his fist in Tilton's face, and said that if he ever acknowledged that he (Bowen) had anything to do with this letter he would cashier him from the Independent.

Mr. Evarts referred to the statement in the "True Story," in regard to the enmity of Mrs. Morse and Mrs. Bescher. The latter was pronounced by Tilton his most releuitess enemy. She never received any of his confidences and was never deceived by any one of the discrepancies between his face and heart. Mr. Storrs was a witness who was the friend of Mr. Tilton, and a the latter said if he had happened to meet him he should have made him his confident instead of Moulton. If this was so what a pity it was he failed to find a friend who possessed the intelligence and integrity of Storrs! Now, the latter testified that on the 20 of January, 1871, Mr. Tilton told him his ground of complaint against Beecher was that Mr. Beecher, Mrs. Beecher, and Mrs. Morse had been TELLING STORTES AGAINST MIX

Now, the latter testified that on the 2d of January, 1871, Mr. Tilton told him his ground of complaint against Beecher was that Mr. Beecher, Mrs. Beecher, and Mrs. Morse had been TELLING STORIES AGAINST MIX to Bowen, and had influenced his wife against him. The testimony proved completely that these were the causes of Tilton's hatred towards Beecher. When Mr. Tilton was recalled to the stand he did not utter one word of denial of this entirely new matter introduced by Storrs. The theory of the piantiff was, it was not until his lofty crown had been plucked away, that the stories against Tilton poured in upon Bowen. The truth of these stories he did not propose to discuss; but Tilton set up the theory that uself his removal they had not been reported to Bowen, and that Beecher had no instrumentality in his removal they had not been reported to Bowen, and that Beecher had no instrumentality in his removal the act of Bowen in discharging him that this did not, as he formerly represented, strip him. He pretended it was not until the chimes of St. Aun's were ringing in the year 1871 that he was first aware that ahy moth had corrupted the garment of his pride.

TILTON'S INFECUNIOSITY.

Mr. Evarts then discussed the list of property testified to by Tilton, arguing that it was substantially worthless, as being musalable and unproductive. Since the beginning of 1871 plaintiff had, with the exception of what he had picked up in his lecture tours, received from Bowen, the money paid by Beccher for Bessie Turner's schooling, the \$5,000 for which Beecher mortgaged his house, and contributions of subscribers to the Golden Age. At the close of 1870 Tilton's business affairs were in a state of complete prostration, and it was then that he formed with Bowen in an effort.

TO DESTROY BEECHER, get rid of the editor of a rival paper, and leave them masters of the situation. Bowen took the missive of Tilton to Beecher, and the result of the serious with his own ruin that the on this 27th day of December, 1870. Tilton when he fo

DONE -A MAN AN INJURY, nowever slight, and that if other men knew thi as well as he did, they would impose on him a great-deal more.

Evarts then spoke of the remorse naturally felt by a man of delicate and noble feelings in believing that he had impreperly interfered in a household which stood to him in relations of triendship. He could not, he said sufficiently express his scorn for the disposition which would judge every man by motives which would influence the coarsest and basest natures. Men who so argued would not only not recognize those sentiments which tended to raise a mortal to the skites, but they endeavored to establish those which would drag an angel down. as well as he did, they would impose on him a

to the sites, but they endeavored to establish those which would drag an angel down.

Evarte quoted in this confection the lines of Cowper:

Oh, why were farmers made so coarse, Or parsons made so fine?

A let that scarce would move a borse, May kill a sound divine.

The counsel then spoke of the testimony of the nurse, Mrs. Mitchell, in regard to the despairing state of mind manifested by Tilton after his removal by Bowen, and his declarations that he was ruined, which moved the girl Bessie Turner so that she sank down in a swoon. Then followed the visits of Monliton to the nouse, and secret interviews with Mrs. Tilton.

Mr. MOULTON's itemosar was very reculling on these points. He did not remember whether the woman was sick or whether she was in bed. It was a good thing to command one's faculties, and as memory was a faculty he (Evarts) supposed it might be a good thing to command that, He quoted the conversation in the "School for Scandal" in regard to the lady whose color came and went at morning and night, and said that when Moulton was on the stand one could almost see his memory come and go, and make the lady's maid even fetch and carry. All the testimony proved that at this time Tilton was a ruined man; that he knew himself to be roined, and that all his movements in regard to Beecher, and in regard to his wife, were inspired by this knowledge. Bowen was called for the plaintiff to prove that Beecher took no part in causing Tilton's discharge, but the story worked the other way, and it was proved that Tilton knew he was ruined on the 27th of December, 1870, grew out of the reality of the stories repeated to Mr. Bowen, which influenced him in deciding upon Tilton's discharge. That these stories related to an affair at Winsted and to an occurrence in the Brooklyn Union office was shown by Tilton's own testimony. It was true that Tilton endeavored to easily broak those matters away, but, if these assertions proved to be facts, and uply facts, they returned to convict Tilton of faisehood, in addition to the

nal, Bowen was relieved from any debt to Tilton for terminating the contracts. Tilton was accused of SCANDALOUS AND IMMORAL CONDUCT during a visit at Winsted, Conn. The report was so strong when the sileged occurrence was fresh as to cause a letter to be written to Tilton about it, and to induce him to write a letter in reply. He declared that the sileged woman in question was merely a little girl, and treated the whole matter lightly, as a scandal growing out of scarcely nothing. It was not desrable by Tilton and Moulton that they should be represented as blackmailers, and as compelling Bowen to pay money which he did not legally one by threats of publishing a document which would involve him in the scandal. For this reason it was necessary that they should represent that this Winsted matter and similar stories were wholly without reasonable foundation. It therefore became necessary for the defense to consider the truth of these stories. The testimony showed that this alleged schoolgirl was a matured young lady, and that the circumstances of the affair at Winsted, as narrated by disinterested witnesses, were such as to justify flowen's action. In this interview between Thiton and Bowen, in which the latter described the horrible scheme and system of profigacy practiced by Beecher from his residence to Indianapolis down, the suggestion made by Tilton that Beecher had made improper proposals to his wife, autirely eclipsed all the rest, in Bowen's mid. Bowen had been dealing for years in cloudy calumy, but here was something transple, comsthing tracent, something transple, comsthing tracent, something tracent, in the scheme of profigacy at once. Tilton as career of profigacy at once. Tilton as career of profigacy at once.

THE LETTER TO BEECHE

was then prepared, containing a demand for Beecher's instant retirement from Brooklyn, "for reasons explicitly known to himself." This appeal to Beecher's inner consciousness was introduced at the unstance of Bowon. When it was written the latter knew that, if he had not got Beecher, the editor of a rival journal, he had at least got Tilton. That bold blackmailing if letter put Tilton in his power. Bowen did not have far to go in order to take this letter to Beecher, the editor of a rival journal, he had at least got Tilton. That bold blackmailing if letter was closed. That much of the truth, at least, was got from Bowen: that the envelope of this letter was closed by moisture. Beecher received this letter and read it, and he did not fall down dead. On the coutrary, he said: "This man must be crazy." That was enough for Bowen. He knew that if that unexpected appeal to Beecher's own consciousness signed by Theodore Tilton had been founded upon any fact, the guilt of the threat-end criminal would have appeared, at least in his face and manner. When Bowen said that, no matter what Mrs. Tilton told her nusband or what he charged, there was no consciousness of offense displayed in Beecher's countenance. All that happened was that Beecher was aware of Tilton's emmity towards him, and how Bowen must have rubbed the hands of his understanding together when he heard of this. Beecher asked Bowen if he came there as a friend, according to the latter's testimony, and Bowen answered that he was not hostile to him. If Beecher had been present at the interview before this between Tilton and Bowen, at the ister's parior, what would he have thought of Bowen's conduct? These conspirators,—Bowen Tilton, and Moulton.—when they were longester, thought that no eve saw or no ear heard their medinations. Nothing had happened to Beecher though Tilton was not a firm an to be on the Independent, and Bowen. The latter saw in what a light

His contant was a faid that it might go abroad about his connection with the matter. The jury was men

any accusation was made at all it was made then. Whatever of confession, concession, or acquiescence on the part of the accused ever took place, took place then and there. That was the period, situation, and aspect of the affair all round. Mr. Tilton had then got, as he says, from his wife, a paper written in her own hand of some character and import—that is admitted. He got it in her sick room by efforts persisted in day after day against the remenstrances of the nurse. He got that paper on the 29th, and presented it on the 30th. That paper was destroyed by Theodore Tilton, and given him to destroy by Francis D. Mouiton. What justification was there for Moulton, after the tripartite agreement was signed, to give this paper to Tilton to destroy? The jury had here a self-confessed, absolute treachery, and

here a self-confessed, absolute treachery, and absolute conviction of these parties' own false-hood.

Mr. Charles Storrs, in his testimony, said he told Moulton that Sam Wilkeson had stated that all the papers should be burned, and that Moulton said they were all burned, and laughed and then stated: "Henry Ward Beccher thinks they are burned. If they were burned what would Theodore do?"

There was only the one paper burned, and that was the missive obtained from Mrs. Tilton.

The Court adjourned.

SECRET SOCIETIES.

THE MICHIGAN CONCLAVE.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribuna;

KALAMAZOO, Mich., June 1.—The annual conclave of the State Commandery of Knights clave of the State Commandery of Knights
Templar met here to-day, and will remain in session to-morrow. Among the Coramanderies
here in force were the Sturges and the Grand
Rapids, and several bands of music. Bight
Eminent Grand Commander Bandall, of Grand
Rapids, was accompanied by his Commandary,
his staff, and the following distinguished members of the Order: Gen. O. L. Spaulding,
of St. Johns P. G. C. G. T. Bills of bers of the Order: Gen. O. L. Spaulding, of St. Johns, P. G. C. G.; T. Hills, of Muskegon, Deputy G. C.; S. C. Randall, of Flint, Grand Generatissimo; R. J. Carney, of Bay City, Grand Captain-General; Messra. Ed D. Benedict and L. R. Atwater, of Grand Rapids, P. G. C. D.; Graod-Master Durand, of Flint, Grand Master of the Grand Lodge of F. and A. M. of Michigan; and others. At 4 o'clock a spiendid street parade was made, but the line of march was cut abort by a thunder-shower. The Knights are a remarkably fine body of men. A business meeting of the Couclave will be held this evening, and the address of the Eminent Commander will be given to-morrow.

THE WIS CONSIN DOCTORS.

GRAIN INSPECTION.

THE PENNSTLVANIA MINERS.

POTRYILLE, Pa., June 1.—A number of miners went to work to-day at reduced wages at Mahoney City and Tremont. Several furnaces that have long been idle will resume work soon. Business prospects are generally brightening, and a decided improvement in the coal and iron trade will probably soon develop itself.

HEAVY HORSES.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribusa.

BLOOMINGTON, Ill., June 1.—Ellis Dillon and Issiah Dillon. Norman horse-importers, of Normal started to-day for Normandy, where they will purchase twelve horses. This is the second importation trip of the firm this year.

DOWN WITH ALCOHOL.

Eighth Annual Convention of the National Temperance

marks by the Hon. Henry Wilson-Letter from Schuyler Colfax.

ddress of Welcome and the Res Appointment of Committ

Paper by Dr. Davis on the Effect of Alsohol on the Human System.

Addresses by Dr. Lees, Mr. Gladstone Miss Evans, and Others.

ORGANIZATO,

The Eighth National Temperance Convention held its preliminary session in Farwell Hafl, commencing at 10:15 o'clock yesterday morning. There was a large attendance of delegates.

The Convention was called to order by the Hon. William E. Doyle, of New York, who nom-

ing hymn. Prayer was offered by the Bev. oslyn, of Michigan.

The following temporary Secretaries were ap-conted: Mr. J. N. Stearns, New York; Miss Toyt, Indiana; W. H. Locke, Pennsylvania; S.

on motion, the Convention appointed the following Committee on Permanent Organization: Maine, W. L. Morrill; New Hampshire, J. L. Odeli; Vermont, H. P. Cushing; Massachusetts, the Rev. G. F. Black; Rhode Island, the Rev. J. W. Wilbett; Connecticut, the Rev. R. G. Axtell; New York, the Rev. Henry Ward; New Jersey, the Rev. George Shepard Page; Maryland, the Rev. Thomas L. Poulson; District of Columbia. Mrs. S. J. Gourley; Virginia, Dr. Wilham J. Points; North Carolina, T. N. Ramsey; South Carolina, William H. Cattens; Georgia, the Rev. W. E. Jones; Alabama, the Rev. J. O. Patton; Texas, the Rev. M. H. Neeley; Tennessee, Richard Braden; Kennicky, Richard Groghan; West Virginis, the Rev. J. L. Clark; Indiana, Mrs. Emma Malloy; Oulo, Mrs. S. K. Leavitt; Michigan, Henry Fish; Illinois, Miss Frances E. Willard; Wisconsin, Mrs. S. J. Steele; Minnesots, the Rev. W. W. Satterlee; Iowa, Mrs. Foster; Missouri, the Rev. Dr. Frige; Kansas, Miss Amanda Way; Colorado, W. E. Pabor; California, Mrs. Robert Thompson; Nebraska, the Rev. William E. Shelton; Indian Territory, Dr. Brush.

Speeches, brief but spirited, were made by Mr. T. P. Huns and Dr. J. B. Dunne.

The following Committee on Business was elected: The Rev. J. B. Dunne, Massachusetts; E. S. Wells, Illinois; Miss Frances E. Willard, Illinois; the Rev. E. N. Gilbert, Indiana; the Hoß, J. Bogg, New York.

During the absence of the Committee on Per-

During the absence of the Committee on Permanent Organization, the Hon. William E. Dodge introduced the Hon. Henry Wilson, Vice-President of the United States, who was received with great appliance, and spoke, in substance, as follows:

NUMBER 282,

m.; half an hour's devotional services at 12:30. Afternoon seesious commen m.; adjourn at 5:30. Evening sessi mence at 7:45 and close at 10 p. m.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

OLLS CARPETS, ther, Dining-room, Library, and Office RNITURE

EPERS AND DEALERS

ehold Goods L CHAMBERS & CO.

necating either nervous or thus determined, existi-other food nor a generator, the question recurs, what,

the races until it would fill a volume; but we have thought it more presibable and better siting the present state of knowadge on this important subject.

DE. F. B. LEER,

of Leeds, England, on being introduced, expressed his great satisfaction at being present at so imposing a demonstration. Whatever else might be said, no part of the curse of intemperance could be charged upon God. It was all the work of man. It was the ourse not of God but of themselves. It was their hope in England that if they had absolutely made all the causes of the mischief, they could as absolutely destroy them. [Applause.] They were strong as God, if they would not stand there to address them if he was not going to deliver himself of some thoughts that were hurdening his soul. If they did not set themselves earnesting would be so much hypocrisy. For once, when a man stood up and said that the civil law could not repress intemperance, he begged leave to take strong issue with him. [Applause.] The law permitted the traffic—the law could prevaut it. In England, they must remember, the laws were not made by the people. [Applause.] In America it was different. In England the magistrate granted the hoense: the Government made the Margiartate; the Parliament made the Government; he voters—a limited number—made the Parliament. It was "the house that Jack buitt." [Laughler and cheers.] But the laws were made by the Government in England, and he wished his auditors to understand that the masses of the people were with the people before him in every movement for human reform. [Great applause.]

In America, however, the people made the Government, and the whole obloquy of the hquor-traffic fell upon the electors. ["Hear" and great applause.] In Great Britain the temperance people no longer asked what party a Parliamentary candidate belonged to, but whether he was in favor of or against the Permissive bill. [Loud cheering.] If the American people would do the same thing, all wound be well, and glorious victory would crown their efforts. [Great app

egations, the amount of the state of the evening meeting.

The following Committee on Finance was appointed: The Rev. D. C. Babcock, Fennsylvania; the Rev. W. C. Steel, New York; Miss Laving Goodell, Wisconsin; Mrs. M. McLellau Brown, Ohio; Mrs. Amanda Lane, Massachusetts; William F. William Papparlyzania, the Rev. J. C.

EVENING SESSION. Miss Susannah Evans.

When the customary devotional exercises were disposed of, the President introduced Miss Susannah Evans, of New York, who addressed the meeting in a vigorous and eloquent strain. She alluded to the immense moral influence that must be exercised by the delegates to that Convention in their various districts. The large attendance went to show that the temperance vention in their various districts. The large attendance went to show that the temperance cause was advancing gloriously, not retrograding hopelessly, as the liquor champions would have the world believe. There was, however, no denying the fact that, to battle with the legions of intemperance, those who were friends of sobriety should make up their minds to go right to the root of the evil, and labor to kill that so that the branches might wither and not be renewed. She alluded to the liquor traffic, permitted by law, encouraging and stimulating crime and leading to untoid misery. She regarded it as a good omen for the cause that woman had joined the reforming ranks with man, and was marching along with him to an imperishable victory. [Loud applause.] In this connection she alluded to the words of God in reference to Adam in Paradise—"It is not good for man to be alone." So God sent the woman into the Garden tecomfort Adam, and He now sent her into the cancerance movement to drive drunkanness out of the world. [Applause.]

A hym was gita-electly sang, and

THE Paradish the did know—Baltimore had plenty of Southern which is his city was North or South. One thing see did know—Baltimore had plenty of Southern whisky and Northern beer. The former produced fierce, and the other stupid, brutality, but the tendency of both was the same. But while these twin demons existed in Baltimore, there also existed there a party bound to fight the unboly alliance, and conquer for temperance and for the light of God. Mr. Gilbert then launched out upon oysters and gave some description of dredging the beds. They should also dredge out the saloona. He also spoke of the monuments in Baltimore, and intimated that Chicago and that village were parts of each other—or soon would be, if both continued to grow as they had been doing.

He urged that the campaign be prosecuted with Southern fire and with Northern persecuted with Southern fire and with Northern persecuted with Southern fire and with Northern persecuted.

Comp. Kansas; the Rev. J. L. Stanton, Ohio; the Rev. John Russell, Michigan; the Rev. J. C. Houghton, Illinois; Col. J. W. Ray, Indiana; Mr. J. A. Brown, Wisconsin; the Rev. W. W. Staterlea, Minnesota; the Rev. Emery Miller, Iowa; the Rev. B. St. James Fry; J. A. Fairbank, Nebraska; Dr. George Gross, District of Columbia.

bank, Nebrasks; Dr. George Gross, District of Columbia.

Mrs. Parker.

of Dundee, Scotland, was next introduced, amid applause. This lady is a talker, and a good ones. She is not a gesticulator, but she makes good points. Her manner is old-country, nervous, and blushing, with a voice like that attributed to "Annie Laurie." But her nose is squiline and expressive of great determination. Among other things she said that the real temperance reform would commence when woman got the ballot. (Applause.) For herself, although she had a high respect for man, she did not believe in his superiority, because the knew it to be a well-defined principle of the law of Nature that a stream could not rise higher than its source. [Roars of laughter and tremendous cheering, which was three times renewed.] Mrs. Parker concluded by giving a recital of how things were going on in the old countries, all of which has been published heretofore.

After some very excellent singing by the Hutchinsons and others, the Fresident introduced

Mrs. WITTENMETER.

President of the Woman's National Temperance Society of America. Her confession of faith was that she was immovably opposed to everything that the liquor-desiers were in favor of, and the reverse. They hated the crusading ladies. She admired them. They hated temperance and prophibition; the loved them. If drunkenness was a crime before the law, why should the law punish a man for drinking that which it gave license to sell? She did not think that a law on the statute-book made wrong light. The license system ought to be abolished. She was happy that the women in the cause were not halting by the waveside. Women, she held, were more Christian than men. This she could easily prove. Two-thirds of the church-members were women. That was because they were strong minded? [Laughter and applause.] She coucined by advocating prayer and persistence.

Mrs. Forter.

of Clinton, Ia. was next introduced. She spoke in the usual straio, but with a good deal of feeling, and was particularly severe on th

concluded by urging everybody to work and pray for the cause.

The President announced that \$140 had been collected.

After benediction the Convention adjourned until 9 o'clock this morning.

To-night the Convention will be addressed by Mrs. Lathrop, of Michigae; Mrs. Johnston, of New York; Miss Frances E. Willard, Ill.; and the Rev. Dr. Cuyler.

RAILROAD NEWS.

THE BALTIMORE & OHIO.

An effort is being made by the enemies of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad to induce the Common Council to take some action against this road compelling them to take up the track in the rear of the Exhibition building on which they are at present landing their passengers, because it is situated on city droperty. It is believed that by such action the Baltimore people will be that by such action the Baltimore people will be greatly embarrassed, having no other place on which to land their passengers. This impression is enurely erroneous. The track in the rear of the Exposition building has not been laid by the Baltimore & Ohio, and is not claimed by them. It was laid by the Illinois Central Railroad, overwhich the Baltimore & Ohio enters

thie city. Any action taken must be taken against the former and not the latter Company. Should the road be compelled to take up this track, it would also have to take up the track next to it, which was laid down shortly after the fire, and over which both the Illinois Central and Chicago & Burlington Railroads have been running ever since. The Common Council could not order one of the tracks to be taken up without taking the same action in regard to the other one. There are now four large trunk lines entering the city at that point, and by taking up these tracks they would be so crowded as to impede the traffic of all these lines. These tracks are all inside the telegraph poles and are in the way of nobody, and cross no streets; there is, therefore, not the least reason why they should be taken up at present. aken up at present.

Besides this, the Illinois Central Railroad says

Besides this, the Illinois Central Railroad says it has a right to use the ground maide of the telegraph poles, having received permission to do so shortly atter the fire. They will contest any attempt to force them off in the courts, be-lieving that they can beat the city.

Iowa Ciry, In., June 1.-Mr. Hinckley, who, a long time ago, undertook to build the Chicago, Clinton & Western Railroad, seems now to show signs of earnest work, notwithstanding a maso far as they could by resolution, rescinded their contract with him. He is laying iron from Chnton this way, notwithstanding the official heads of the Board here have formally protested against Mr. Hinckley's doing anything more with the project, in view of their recent official action. Yet it is understood that no further legal obstruction will be thrown in his way so long as the rails continue to be laid down, but when this stops the work of construction will at ones be placed in other hands for completing.

SPRINGFIELD & NORTHWESTERN.
Special Dispatch to The Chicago Iribuna.
SPRINGFIELD, Ill., June 1.—A meeting of the
stockholders of the Springfield & Northwestern
Railroad was held at the Leland Hotel to-day. Railroad was held at the Leland Hotel to-day. The following Directors were elected: John Williams, John W. Bunn, John T. Stuart, and George Parfield. Springfield; John Tice, Kennedy Kincaid, and Cornelius Rourke, Menard; Hugh Fullerton, Mason, and D. J. Waggouer, of Fulton. The following officers were elected: President, John T. Staurt: Secretary, A. Orendorff; Treasurer, George Passield.

SCOTT VS. GARRETT.
WASHINGTON, D. C., June 1.—To-day the New York mails were transferred at West Philadelphia from the Baltimore & Ohio cars to the Pennsylvania Bailroad ears without delay. Col. Scott has offered if the mails are sent by the Baltimore has offered it the mails are sent by the Baltimore & Potomac Railroad to carry them on a limited express, and thus expedite the transportation of the through mails one hour. The Postmaster-General sent a letter to Mr. Garrett, in which he says: "If the transfer at West Philadelphia from your cars cannot be avoided, the public good will require me to accept Mr. Scott's offer."

NEW YORK, June 1.—The question as to the validity of the election of two Boards of Directors of the Central Vermont Railroad Comrectors of the Central Vermont Railroad Com-pany has been submitted to the consideration of Judges Redtield and Paine, of Boston, and other eminent counset, and, after a full examination of all the facts and papers, they have given an elaborate opinion, sustaining the action of the old Board and the sale of the stock of the Com-pany, leaving them the legally-constituted Board of Directors.

THE MACKINAW & MARQUETTE,
Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.
Laxenso, Mich., June 1.—The Board of Control of Swamp Lands to-day awarded the contract for the building of the Mackinaw & Marquette Railroad to the Marquette & Sault St.
Marie Railroad Company, granting sixteen sections of land to the mile and exemption from taxation for sixteen years.

DESTITUTION IN KENTUCKY. LOUISVILLE, Ky., June 1.—Reports of great estitution come from the mountain counties in destitution come from the mountain counties in Kentucky. A letter from the Master of the Grange in Britt County says the people are suf-fering for the very necessaries of life, and that if aid is not given many will die of starvation. The crops have failed for three seasons in suc-cession. Cattle are dying, and there is no food to give them. The writer asks for a general subscription among the Patrons of Kentucky.

Lord Derby on the Subject of Intervention in Cuban Affairs.

The Berlin Gazette Corrects the British Premier in Certain Statements.

The French Committee of Thirty Modifies the Public Powers Bill.

War Should Not Be Declared Without the Consent of the Chambers.

LORD DEBST ON CUBAN APPAIRS.

LONDON. June 2—5:30 a. m.—A dept

LORD DERBY ON CUBAN AFFAIRS.

LONDON. June 2—5:30 a. m.—A deputation from the Anti-Slavery Society, comprising Sir T. Bazley, F. Taylor, Corbett Pease, Kinnaird, and Errelyn Ashley, all members of Parliament, yesterday evening presented a memorial to Lord Derby urging on the Government the duty of taking decisive steps by way of friendly mediation to bring about an equitable termination of the war in Cuba and the abolition of the slave trade. Mr. Ashley said, as the United States had relinquished the idea of annexing Cuba, its good offices might be relied upon to support this movement. Others of the delegation called attention to the alrocities in the coole tradic.

Lord Derby replied that the Government had no right to interfere in the coole question. An assertion made by the memorialist that the Cuban war was fast culminating in favor of the insurgents was at least premature. He did not think Spain would view any proposal of mediation favorably. She would doubtless answer: "We must first inish the Carlists, then we shall have all our forces disposable for a fresh war in Cuba." "At the same time," continued Lord Derby, "the British Government would be very glad to avail itself of any prospect that was offered for putting an end to the existing state of things in Cuba. The emancipation of the slaves would, no doubt, be scooper or later accomplished. The slave-owners are aware of this, and are only fighting for a continuance of the present system." He believed that emancipation could not be accomplished by itself, but must form part of a complete scheme for the present system." He believed that emancipation could not be accomplished by itself, but must form part of a complete scheme for the present system." He believed that emancipation could not be accomplished to the accompless that the carlists and the limited States had no desire to annex Cuba, but, at the same time, the American Government would receive any attempt of England to interfere between Spain and Cuba with considerable suspicion, and be apt to put

THE PUBLIC POWERS BILL. Parm. June 1 .- The Committee of Thirty completed their examination of the Public Powers bill, and agreed to report in favor of its passage with amendments, the most important of which are as follows: That an extraordinary convocaare as follows: That an extraordinary convoca-tion of the Chambers may be demanded, during prorogation by a third of the members of each House, instead of half, as originally provided. That war cannot be declared by the Executive without the assent of the Chambers.

The first amendment is opposed by the Gov-ernment.

DEABN TAKEN TO TASK.

BERLIN, June 1.—The Official Gasette, commenting upon the Earl of Derby's statement in the British House of Lords yesterday, admits that the increase of the French army cadres created a certain amount of uneasiness, which was not attended, however, with warlike resolves or deliberation in Germany. The idea of request-ing France to reduce her forces, or discontinue military organizations, was never entertained or in any way mentioned.

SPAIN. DESTRUCTIVE FIRE.
LONDON, June 1.—Two hundred houses have een destroyed by fire at Catinal, Spain. THE WEATHER.

Washington, D. C., June 1.—For the Lake region, falling barometer warmer, cloudy weath-er, heavy rains, and fresh southeast to northeast winds, followed, on the Upper Lakes, by rising barometer, northwest winds, colder, foggy, and clearing wasther.

barometer, northwest winds, colder; loggy, and clearing weather.

MISCELLANEOUS,

Special District to The Categor Tribusa.

ROCKFORD, Ill., June 1.—This region was visited this afternoon by the heaviest namestorm occurring in many years. The rain fell in torrents, flooding the streets, roads, and creeks. cocurring in many years. The rain fell in torrents, flooding the streats, toads, and creeks.
Accompanying the rain were heavy thunder
crashes, vivid lightning, and large quantities of
hail. Some of the hail-stones were 2 inches in
circumference. The darkness was so great during the heavy part of the storm that the gas had
to be lit in stores and, business houses. The indications are that the rain extended over a
large breadth of country. This rain will do great
good, as it was much needed.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribuns.
Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribuns.
Special Lispatch to The Chicago Tribuns.
BLOOMINGTON, Ill., June 1.—A severe storm of
wind and rain passed over this city about 1
o'clock to-day. Many trees were blown down,
but no other damage was done so far as reported.
Special Lispatch to The Chicago Tribuns.
BLOOMINGTON, Ill., June 1.—A heavy windstorm caused some constarnation this afternoon.
It sweet over the city with great violence, but
seemed to expend its greater fury further west
than this. The tin roof of Phonix Hall was
curled up like paper, but holding on by one
edge it did not come down. Signs, chimneys,
awnings, and ornamental wood-work, suffered
seriously.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribuns.
GALENA, June 1.—The weather has been cool
since yesterday, with frequent showers, and a
prespect of continued rain.

IMPORTANT LAND CASE.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune, OMAHA, June 1.—Judge Miller, of the United OMAHA, June 1.—Judge Miller, of the United States Supreme Court, here, holding United States Circuit Court, decided an important case to-day. The land grants of the Burlington & Missouri in Nebraska and the Union Pacific companies in Nebraska. The Burlington & Missouri has selected 1,200,000 agree in the northern portion of the State, away from its line. The Government now seeks to void five patents already issued to the company for this land. Judge Miller holds that the company is not confined to the 20-mile limit, where, as in this case, the lands in the limit had been previously occupied. The case goes up. OCEAN STEAMSHIP NEWS.

LONDON, June 1.—The steamships China, from Boston; Baltic and Helvetia, from New from Boston; Baltic and Helvetia, from New York, have arrived out.

NEW YORK, June 1.—Steamships arrived—Pommerania, from Hamburg; Persire, from Havre; the Queen, from Livarpool; and Maas, from Botterdam.

London, June 1.—Steamships Etheopia and Oder, from New York, and Scandinavian, from Montreal, have arrived out.

San Francisco, June 1.—Sailed, the Pacific Mail steamer Alaska for Hong Kong via Yoko-hama.

SAGINAW COMMERCIAL EXHIBIT.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

East Saginaw, Mich., June 1.—The total shipments from the Saginaw River for the season to June 1 are as follows: Lumber, feet, 68,752,091; lath, pieces, 4,332,200; ahingles, 13,087,000; sait, barrels, 30,773; staves, 416,065. The lumber shipments fall short of those for the corresponding period of 1874 nearly 60,000,000 feet. SAGINAW COMMERCIAL EXHIBIT.

OBITUARY. Bosros, June 1.—Judge Mellen, formerly Chief Justice of Massachusetts, died last night. CINCINNATI, June 1.—The Hon. Bellamy Storer, ex-Judge of the Superior Court, a member of Congress about 1824, and widely known throughout the country, died to-night, aged 89.

Cincinnati, O., June 1.—The National Brew-ers' Congress will commence its session to-mor-row at Eureka Hall, and continue for three days. Quite a number of delegates have already ar-nyed.

Ward of Terre Haufs yesterday resulted in the choice of G. F. Coakerly, Democrat, and W. J. Giover, Republicati. The City Council stands—Democrats, 6; Republicans, 6; with a Democratic Mayor with the casting vote.

The Cincinnati Joint Committee appointed to solicit subscriptions to aid in building a music hall and render available the munificent donation of Reuben R. Springer, Esq., made its first report to-day, announcing that fifteen \$1,000 subscriptions had been received. Other small auma not yet reported will probably swall the amount to \$24,000.

SPORTING NEWS.

THE TURF.

FIRE CAMBRIDGE CITY BACES.

Special Dispatch to the Caseago Tribuna.

CAMBRIDGE CLLY, Ind., June 1.—A large crowd was in attendance to-day on the opening of the sixth annual spring meeting of the Cambridge City Trotting Park Association, and a fine field of

blooded-horses entered.

The first was a 3-year-old running race for a premium of \$300, for which there were three entries, as follows: Arramus, Maineail, and Bay Filly; pools ran two to one in favor of Arramus against the field, though bets were small. The favorite won by two straight heats in 1:45% and

city Trotting Park Association, and a fine field of blooded-horses entered.

The first was a 3-year-old running race for a premium of \$300, for which there were three entries, as follows: Arramus, Mainsail, and Bay Filly; poole rar two to one in favor of Arramus against the field, though bets were small. The favorite won by two straight heats in 1:45% and 1:45%, and is owised by Al Hankma, of Chicago.

Bay Filly was distanced, the second money going to Mainsail.

There were ten entries for the second race, a 2:40 trot, for \$1,000 premium, and seven started, as follows: Band Hill. James L. Kitty, Richmond, Florence, Frank Reeves, and Reho. At the end of the first two heats, won by Mitty, when y rain fell, leaving the track in bad condition; but the sport was continued, under the muddy difficulties, Echo scoring the third and fourth heats. The sectisment was now at the highest pitch, the odds being freely given in favor of Echo. Sand Hill won the fifth heat, thus narrowing the contest to Echo, Kitty, and Sand Hill scored the sixth and seventh, turning the tables on the pools, and taking first money in 2:54½, 2:55, and 2:53½, second money going to Kitty, and third to Echo. Sand Hill is owned by J. W. Crawford, of Augusts, Ga. Kitty by James Wilson, of Rushville, and Echo, P. Birdsell, of Feru.

The Going race was a 2:27 trot for \$1.000 premium, with seven entries and six starters, which was won by Gen. Grant owned by Stewes.

Special Devalue for Pholesce Tribures.

Grant Haven, Mich. June 1.—Notwithe standing the threstening, rany weather, a large number of pools were in attendance at the first day's races in the spring meeting of the Trotting Association, which, though not opening augustion, which, though not opening augustion, which, though not opening augustionally, proved successful. Pool selling was very light, and the with an efficiency of the Trotting Association, which, though not opening augustionally, proved successful. Pool selling was very light, and the with mare in both races were favore and the summ

In 2:31, 2:42, and 2:45/s; second money to Lady Byron.

THE GRAND HAVEN RACES.

Special Dispatch to the Chicase Tribune.

GRAND HAVEN, Mich., June 1.—Notwithstanding the threatening, ramy weather, a large number of people were in attendance at the first day's races in the spring meeting of the Trotung Association, which, though not opening suspiciously, proved successful. Pool selling was very light, and the winners in both races were favorites from the start. The pools were the liveliest and most changeable in the pacing isce, which was the most exciting of all. The rain placed the track in a fine condition, and the races went off well. The judges were P. B. Kelsey, Charles E. Wyman, and J. Mcintyra.

The first race, for the three-minute class, was won by Frank in three straight heats, in 2:40, 2:38, and 2:38, with Charley second, both of Grand Haven; Mambrino third. There were cight entries, and seven started; Bay Dick and Essex were drawn.

Grand Haven; Mambrino third. There were eight entries, and seven started; Bay Dick and Easex were drawn.

The second race, 2:44, was won in three straight heats by Johnny Trouble, in 2:44, 2:44, and 2:46%, with Minnie Maxfield second, and Billy Cushing third. There were six entries; Gray Willie was drawn in the third heat.

The third race, for pacers, open to all, dree entered and four started. Four heats were trotted. The deciding one will be trotted to-morrow. Boy Bob won the first and fourth, Snow Flake the second, and Jim Graves the third.

The running race and Bodine's trot against time have been postponed to Thursday. Poolselling is improving and brisk at the Cutler House to-night, the interest being centered in the 2:30 class to-morrow. Grazdwile is the first and Mosely the second choice.

THE KANSAS CITY ACCES.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribuse.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., June 1.—The summer season of races opened at the Exposition grounds to-day, with a fair attendance. The one-mile race for a \$600 purse, best three out of five, was won by the bay stalling George B. Rice; time, 1:53%, 1:54, and 1:54%. The track was refer heavy from the late rains, but has now dried off, and the balance of the races will be more interesting.

now dried off, and the balance of the races will be more interesting.

PROSPECT PARK RACES.

NEW YORK, June 1.—The opening day of the spring meeting at the Prospect Park Fair-Grounds Association was fairly attended, and the sport excellent. The purse for the 2:45 diass was won by Nottie Burlew; Mand second, Effic Desna third. Time—2:294, 2:2534, 2:3034, 2:2934.

Mand won the first beat and race for the 2:26 class, Blanche second, Jubilce Lambert third. Time—2:284, 2:25, 2:25, 2:2534. Blanche won the second heat.

riceon smooring.

The enthusiasm of pigeon-poppers was demonstrated yesterday by the fact that notwithstanding a drenching shower which occurred about every lifteen minutes a party of the Kennicott Shooting-Club went to Dexter Park, and contest-Shooting-Club went to Dexter Park, and contested for the Club prize. It was a day in which
shooting was rendered rather inconvenient.
Rain-water does not agree with gnupowder, and
most of the pigeons came near escaping on
this account. The shooters were compelled to
keep umbrellas over their heads, while the others
employed themselves by sitting upon the powder to keep it dry. Mr. E. C. Dow won the
prize, but his success will not under the circumder to keep it dry. Mr. E. C. Dow won the prize, but his success will not under the circumstances be considered a fair criterion of his skill. It can be claimed by the others that their powder was wet, or that the fellow holding the umbrella over them while they shot did not hold fair, or that Mr. Dow was the only man fortunate enough to strike upon 15 minutes of sanishine. The pigeons are the only ones who cannot complain of the condition of the ammunition, and they were nothing loth to take advantage of a damp cartridge, and fly off to the woods again if the weather was a little stormy for forest amusements.

the weather was a little stormy for lorest amusements.

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

The first championship game between the Munuals of New York and the Chicagos takes place this afternoon. It will be called at 3:45 o'clock.

A trotting matines will take place at Dexter Park Thursday afternoon. There will be classes for 2:30, 2:40 and 2:50. The entries will be found in the advantage columns.

The Chicago Barge Club met last evening in the advertising columns.

The Chicago Barge Club met last evening in the Gardner House, President Hugh T. Birch in the Chair. Secretary Hamilton reported that the boat-house had been completed and paid for. Proparations for the launching of their new barge were then entered into. The event will take place Thursday, the 10th inst., at 5 o'clock in the afternoon. The Kenwood, Dearborn, and Parragut Clubs will be out on review on that occasion. The boat-house will be suitably decorated, a lunch will be served up to members of the Club and their friends, and there will be other preparations to make the affair as happy as possible.

The uniform selected is a white flaunch shirt trimmed with two shades of blue, and a cap similar to last now in use in the Naval Academy at Annapolis.

On motion of Mr. Hall it was received to purchase a new six-oared barge from Bagley for \$225, and additional care amounting to \$55. Balloting for fifteen new members then ensued, and the Club adjourned.

A Little Embarrassment in the Way
of His Marriage.
Sheby (Ky.) Courent.
The following comes from Chestant Grove:
A young Granger had got his Pomona's consent,
and set about making arrangements for the happy event. Being opposed to middlemen in matters general, matrimonial especially he put his
trade card in his pocket and went is Louisville
to make his purchases. Among other thurs he
laid in a full stock of burgy whip as one of the
essentials to a well-regulated household. As he

ALMOST A MURDER.

Desperate Pistol Combat in a Bagnio.

A Virginian Will Lose His Right Arm for Folly's Sake.

A shooting affray occurred last midnight which nearly cost two men their lives, and in a den of infamy which it is hoped will now be closed and all the parties prosecuted. The place referred to is ostensibly a cigar store at No. 175 West Madison street, kept by Carrie Dyke, alias Simp-

son, but is in reality

A ROUSE OF ILL-FAME,
and has been the object of police surveillance
for some time. A young and well-dressed man,
who gives his name as Samuel B. Floyd, from

close by, and then sent out with an officer to find the frightened soiled doves.

Flord was removed to the station and his wound dressed by City-Physician Dunne. The bones were shattered badly, and the ball lodged in the arm. It is quite probable that the limb will have to be amputated. The injured man refused to give any account of the affray, saying it was werse to have it published than to be shot. It is due Officer Reed to say that he was at the speed of the probable than to be shot.

BURIED ALIVE.

New Orleans.

New Orleans.

New Orleans Bulletin, May 28.

On Thursday evening we published the following as the statement made by C. H. Beggs on Wednesday evening in the Central Police Statement.

The statement came to us second-hand, and inquiry elicited the fact that Beggs of his own in toto that the man was knowledge knew nothing of the matter, and that stopped on the way. He sawer constant ways have done in the constant way to be savered as the constant way.

The situtement came to us second-hand, and inquiry elicited the fact that Beggs of his own knowledge fewer nothing of the matter, and that his assertions were based on the say-so of third. The save the control of the matter, and that his assertions were based on the say-so of third. The control of the con

THE COU

Worrying Along in

In the estate of Emm nors, grant of guardies Meyer under bond for a In the estate of Marti

was in and put both and try to rise up. I feet off, and saw the feet off, and saw the and his fingers were at the iid down against the iid down against the iid down against the coffin which was in and then sat down on a sand in the coffin. I se grave-yard, but they are crowd following the and boys,—spout 300

in instance where he had ever had even a misunderstanding, with at resides in that locality, or that are this hemous crime was per-was placed under arrest and e Central Station, where he was o'clock last evening.

Landwehr.

Landwehr.

contributor of the Cologne Gatin the event of a new war with larger force of landwehr will be service in the field that was the 0, when the total strength wehr troops thus smployed dithat of two-and-shalf corps movable landwehr hattalions the new organization, be to the divisions and brigades of my, while the fourth field battaliable for reserve and commission is to the divisions which are only in case of war or mobilization, ple for reserve and commens149 battalions, which are only
case of war or mobilization,
it officers and from 118,698 to
6,000 horses, thus raising the
German army when on a war
stralions, 745 of which, under
establishment of 29 battalions
corps d'armee, would be availthe field. The artillery equipth field battalions is already
it-batteries and 54 reserve batt for them, which would allow
iguns for each corps. The
it is very probable that the
will be largely increased. As
stingent, that of the German
han those of the Russian and
according to the last returns,
bases of 1871, the number of
20 on the lists was 602,000.
ar, 98,000 had been, by
1 twice over, 42,000 had
had otherwise become un-

THE COURTS

Worrying Along in the State Insurance Case,

Other Bankrupt Companies -- Divorce Matters.

Judgments and New Suits.

THE MUTUAL EXCURITY INSURANCE CONTANT.

The Assignes of the Mutual Security Insurance Company reports that he has received during the rast month \$355.50, and spent \$135, leaving a balance of \$62,915.03 on hand.

during the rast month \$355.50, and spent \$133, leaving a balance of \$62,915.03 on hand.

DIVORCES.

Anna Mendlik says she married John Mendlik in July, 1874, but that after two weeks married life he drove her out of the house, intimating that if she returned in about a fortought, and, after a short season of marital happaness, she was again ejected. These alternate periods of union and separation continued at irregular intervals until March last, when she left his house never to return. In his capacity as a musician her husband has carned a large amount of money, part of which is unvosed in a house and lot. The music ne cultivates has apparently not occur of the kind to southe the savage breast, and, as he has failed to listen to her entreaties and reform, she asks for a divorce.

Elizabeth Livingstone says of her husband James that, after they had been married only three months, he began a course of cruel treatment, which has continued until the present time. On one occasion he struck out from the shoulder, and knocked her down by a blow on the face; at another time be laid her out by a well-directed stroke in the stomach, and then waltzed around the room, holding her by the hair, instead of the wist. These little attentions were interlarded with a choice selection of discounting and professe and seed the selection of discounting and professe arches entered.

by the hair, instead of the waist. These little attentions were interlarded with a choice selection of disgusting and profane epithets. But their constant repetition has proved somewhat wearis me, and she now asks for a divorce. Bright McGrath prays that she may have a decree of divorce, because her husband has deserted her.

Judge Moore was occup.ed vesterday in hearing the motion to dissolve the injunction in the case of James Baxter vs. The Board of Trade.

WHITED STATES COURTS.

Homer Cook, Aniguee of the State Insurance Commany, filed a bill against Thomas C. and Elizabeth Williams and R. W. Gates to fore-close a mortgage for \$5,000 on part of Lot 1, Block II, in the City of Aurora.

Assentered Treams.

A discharge was granted to David G. White.
The petition of S. N. Moyenberg against John W. Siely, which was dismissed a few days ago, was reinstated.

A dividend meeting will be beld in the matter of George N. Davis on the lith of June, and the creditors of Henry Friedman will also hold one the same day.

The Walter A. Wood Mowing and Reaping Machine Company commenced a suit against Henry H. Koon, claiming \$3,000.

Charles Gossage and C. C. Boyles began a suit for \$1,271 against Oramel S. Hough.

COUNTY COURT.

In the estate of EmmajHochspeyer et al., minors, grant of guardiscable was made to John Meyer under bond for \$6,900.

In the estate of Martin O. Walker, a number of claims were supposed.

In the estate of Marcan C. wasker, a number of claims were approved.

In the estate of E. A. Williams, grant of administration was made to Amy C. Williams under bond for \$10,000.

CHIMINAL COURT.

The Criminal Contt was given up yesterday to bearing evidence in the Dotton case. B. F. Babbit, the plaintiff, was on the stand.

THE CALL.

JUDGE GART-945, 244, 246 to 256, 259 to 285.

JUDGE JAMESON-55 to 56, 63, 69, 70, 72, 73, 74, 76, 78.

Judge Moore—48, 53, 54.

Judge Moore—48, 53, 54.

Judge Roores—176 to 195, and set case 1,576.

Judge Farwers—1,601 to 1,900. SUPERIOR COURT—CONFESSIONS—F, H. Whipp vs. Isaac Walker, T. F. Williamson, and Joseph Hampson, CINCUIT COURT CONFESSIONS Timothy Wright viola T. Corcoran, \$500,

ELSEWHERE.

ELSEWHERE.
SPECIAL COURT OF HALINOTS.
Special Dispatch to The Chicago Pribuna.
MOUNT VERNON, III., June 1.—The Supreme
Court for the Southern Grand Division of Illinois met at this place at 2 p. m. to-day, for the
transaction of business at the regular June term.
Present, the Hon. John M. Scott, Chief Justice; Pinckney H. Walker, Sidney Breese, Benjamin B. Sheldon, William K. McAllister, John Schol-deld, Alfred McCraig, Associate Justices. Under the present rules, the docket will not be subject to call until Thursday next, the 34

Under the present rules, the docket will not be subject to call until Thursday next, the 34 insu.

The following orders were made and motions heard in Court during to-day's session.

REHEARING DOCKET.

No. 3. St. Louis & Southeastern Railroad Company w. William Dormer; supess from Hamitton. This was an action involving the Hability of common carriers for stock killed. The court below rendered judgment for the piszoliff, and against the railroad, Judgment of lower court affirmed at the June term, 1974, or the Supreme Court. Appellants saked a rehasting, and, after carefully hearing the argument, the polition for rehearing is denied.

No. 4. Miles Hewitt vs. John T. Johnson; appeal from Jefferson. This was a declaration on a promissory near sasigned before mainsty. Defendant pleaded fraud and misrepresentation in the secution. Judgment affirmed at the June term, 1974, and a rehearing saked. After due consideration the pelicon for a rehearing is denied.

Ro. 1. George Graves et al. vs. W. J. Webber; error to Yerry. This was a bill in Chancery for an injunction snjording a sale under a special execution issued in attachment. In this case the judgment of the lower Court was approved, and plaintiff in error prays for a rehearing. Echearing denied.

James Harrington et al. vs. Mery Steese et al.; error is wabash. Petition for rehearing. This case is already familiar to the Bar of this state, and is known emerally as the Harrington will-case. By the opinion ided in this cause at June term, 1984, the noncupation, granting a rehearing and argument. The cause viil, it is expected be argued orally at this term.

Mo. 5. Robert H. Grant et al. vs. Elik Wright; eppeal from Jackson. Order made to docket case.

No. 148. Of June term, 1974; S. K. Brush vs. William at Lemma; appeal from Jackson. The desiston in this case was written and filed at the June term, 1974; and the cause of order of the statute of the same year, and the cause was written and clied to the June term, 1974; S. K. Brush vs. William at Lemma; appeal from

No. 9. John R. Ritz, &c., vs. The People. &c.; error o Washington. Motion to quelch return made at use term, 1874, sustained, and leave given to with two papers at this term and amend return. Noz. 57, 53, 50, 60, 61, 62, 63, 65, 65, and 65. In the bove cases a motion was entered for a rule on the lettif in return write in his possession for services. No. 84. Thomas R. Turner vs. Levis Ellis; error to foreon. Motion to make writ of error a super-

foreign liceuse the following: Lucius J. Coppa. William H. Gillam, William Low, Jr., Perry M. Moore, E. G. Ross, Wallace B. Donglass, Levi D. Grooms, Hugh Humphrey, H. Miller, Horton C. Patterson, George Cross.

Adjourned until 8.80 to-morrow morning.

The Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad Company vs. the People of the State of Illinois; appeal from McDonougn. This important case, involving the validity of the Bailroad law of 1872, will be argued orally to-morrow morning, the Attorney-General aprearing for the ceople, and ex-United States Senator Browning, of Quincy, for the railroad.

PAYING LAWYERS' FEES.

Special Disputch to the Caledon Irobuna.

INDIANAPOLIA, June 1.—Judge Howland to-day affirmed the constitutionality of the act recently passed by the Legislature declaring illegal and void agreements to pay attorneys' fees depending upon conditions therein named, and made part of a bill of exchange or promissory note. Any device to elude the provision, resorted to by note-makers, was also held to be invalid. The agreement to pay attorneys' fees unconditionally was decided to be outside the limit of the prohibition fixed by the act.

DECORATION-DAY.

The Services at Kendailville, Ind. Special Correspondence of The Chicago Tribune.
KENDALLYILLE, Ind., May 30,—The annual memorial services of Decoration-Day were duly observed under the anspices of McPherson Post.
No. 1, G. A. B. The Post left the city at 8 s. m., No. I, G. A. R. The Post left the city at 8 st. m., led by the Independent Firemen's Silver Band, and visited the cemetery at Lisbon, where they were met by the Sabbath-schools; and the beautiful service of the G. A. R. was read, with singing by the children, and a short speech by Lieut. N. Teal. They then proceeded to Alien Chapel. 2 miles from Lisbon, and there were met also by the Sabbath-schools, and services held. There being a large number of soldiers buried in the cemetery. The services were highly interestcemeter, the services were highly interestcity, stopping on the road at the farm of Mr. Rviand Reid, whose only sos. Lieut. H. Reid, lies buried in a beautiful grove on his

At 1 p. m. the full services of the day com-menced. The Sabbath-schools of the various churches, with the pastors and choirs, met at the First Presbyterian Church. The Post, surviving soldiers, the city officers, and the mem-bers of the Fire Departments, all met at Fire-mee's Hall. The line of march extended over

meo's that. The line of march extended over 2 miles, and was completely filled with carriages, buggies, wagons, etc. The Arilla Brass Band led the city officers and firemen; the Athien Band led the Post; and the City Band led the Sauday-schools, choirs, etc.

On arrival at our new and beautiful cametery, the services were opened with player by the Rev. Mr. Toby, of the M. E. Church; then singing by the choirs of the different churches, under the lead of Mr. John Graham; followed by appropriate music by the three bands united; then prayer by the Post-Chaplain, Lieut. John Vaught; followed by an address by Mavor James Colyrose; then a hymr by the Sauday-schools; followed by calling Noble County's Roll of Honor, by Caps. R. P. McGregor. The roll ombraces men in seventeen different regiments and branches of the service. The total number of men on the roll is 398, who all he buried in the South,—being Noble County's courribution of the hves of her fathers and sons for the maintenance of the Union during four years of war, beedes the many who have died since and are buried here.

The children of the Sunday-schools then decorated the graves with beautiful weaths, drosses houncets, stervice, which was followed by

The children of the Sunday-schools then decorated the kraves with beautiful wreaths, drosses, bouquets, etc.; which was followed by appropriate hymns and prayer. After the benediction, the procession re-formed and went to the old cemetery, where services were also held. In the evening a union service was held at this M. E. Church,—sermon by the Rev. Mr. Batey, of the Christian Church,—attended by the Post and a large audence.

Taking the day's proceedings, all through, it will be long remembered in our little city as one of the pleasentest days we have had for years. In view of the number of people and vehicles, the only wonder was, that the day passed without any accedents. The line of march was in charge of Comrades Hall, Zitnerman, and Yought; Comrades Teal and Conlogue were officers of the day; and Comrade M. Branard was in command of the color-guard. A vote of thanks was passed by the Post to the ladies, chorus, and pastors for their exertions in aid of the services of the day.

LETTERS FROM THE PEOPLE.

To the Editor of The Chicago Tribune ! CHICAGO. June 1.—In reply to the card of Measirs. Scorille and Bayley in your issue of this day, I desire to say that the writ was not placed in my hands until 8 o'clock Saturday evening, May 22, long after business hours, and I took it only to accommodate them, not that they had any right to give me write except through the office and in business hours; and then Messys. S. and B.'s clerk told me O'Brieu should have five days' notice, the writ being returnable on the 27th inst. Owing to the stupidity of the clerk Mr. O'Brien had notice I had the writ for him, and when I called he was out. By request of the Clerk I then went to the Rink to seek O'Brien, Messra, S. and B. selerk voluntarily ten-

O'Brien. Messra. S. and B. solerk voluntarily tendering me the cost of admission and car-hire for that purpose. I am not aware I have transgressed in any respect by receiving what was tendered me unsolicited, but must doubt the manliness and good faith of alessus. S. and B., who now mention this paltry matter to gain a cheap notoriety. That I falled to serve Mr. O'Brien that night was through no lack of exertion on my part, and Messrs. S. and B. cannot shift the responsibility of their negligence in only putting the wris in my hands at so late an hour.

The best evidence I can give the public that I have done my full duty is, that the moment Mr. O'Brien returned to the city I got service on him, and this, too, long before their letter was written, although they falsely asserted that I have made return to the alias, "the within-named defendant not found in my county." Were Messrs. Scoville and Rayley as wall posted in law as they would have the public believe, they should have known that where a writ is served by copy the feen are \$1.15, not 75 cents, and that they are still owing 15 cents instead of being overcharged.

"GAMBLERIS AND THE POLICE.

To the Rédier of The Chicago Tribune:

Control of the chicago Tribune:

To the Railor of The Chicago Tribune: CHICAGO, June 1.—How can you expect that the police will exert themselves to detect and arrest gamblers, bunhoists, and confidence men, when they not only have a percentage of their profits fleeced out of farmers and country merchants, but are so largely indebted to the criminal classes for the votes which recast them on the police force? There is hardly a man on the police force who does not owe his place to a wil-ingness to be a tool and wink at the crooks and turns of the criminal classes. It is Mike Mo-Douald and not Jake Rebm who is Superintend-ent of the Police. It is Mike McDonald and not ent of the Police. It is Mike McDonald and not Mr. Colvin who is acting Mayor of Chicago. The nominal Superintendent and the nominal Mayor dare not call their official souls their own when in the presence of the Boss of the Criminal Ring. Were the Mayor and Superintendent disposed and not afaid to do their duty in the execution of the laws, it would take but a Bergeant and twenty men just one week to drive every gambling dan and mock auction-shop, and keep them closed. But it would take 6,000 or 60,000 policemen as cowardly and inefficient as the present 600 to drive even one bunko man from the city. Where there's a will there's a way, but in the present instance the will is under the wrong hat, "Boss" McDonald's instead of Mayor Colvin's.

Colvin's.

LARRY O'BRIEN IN TOWN.

To the Editor of The Chacago Fribuse:

'CHIGAGO, June 1.—You will perceive that by the above heading that I am still in town, notwithstanding the assertion of Messre. Rayley and Scoville that I had jumped the town, as published in this morning's issue. I have not been out of town, and do not intend to go until everything is clear regarding my reputation. I am at present a Deputy Assessor on the West Town Board, and have faithfully performed my daily duties, as the Assessor's books will show. The mandamus was served upon me last evening by Deputy Sheriff Lawler, and bears the date of May 27 as the date of issuance. Why it has not been served at an earlier date I cannot tell, unless it was for the reason that I could not be found, oring to my whereabouts as Deputy Assessor. I again repeat that the money is in the National Bank of Commerce, and will be paid over as soon as my-

MORE ACCOMMODATIONS WANTED.

To the Editor of The Cheeges Tribune:
CHICAGO, June 1.—Nearly three months ago I CHICAGO, June 1.—Nearly three months ago I wrote you a letter remoustrating against the manner in which the Chicago, Hurlington & Quincy treated the residents of the Wess Side in regard to their station at the Pittsburg, Cincinnati & St. Louis crossing, but it has seemingly done no good, as I was unable to obtain a ticket a day or two ago. At present, in order to take the 7:20 train west, parties living in the vicinity of Van Buren and Western avenue are forced to leave their houses at 6:45, and walk to a street car and then ride half an hour, and finally be landed at least three blocks from the dopot, foot of Lake, while otherwise we could take a fifteen or twenty minutes' walk on a good sidewalk to the Western Avenue Station, not having to leave our residences until 7:30 at least, and than arriving in ample time, with no liability of being "bridged" and missing the train. This Company have depots at Indana avenue and Canal street. Why can't they establish a station at Western avenue? All trains stop there, an agent and telegraph office are already there, and there is no reason (in my mind) why a good business could not be done. An express office would also be a great accommodation. Hoping you will stir the Railcoad Company up a little, I remain, very respectfully.

MADISON STEERT BRIDGE.

To the Editor of The Chicago Typhune:
Cutchoo. June 1.—It amounts to almost a

The the Ratio of the Chicago Trabuna:

Cuicago, June 1.—It amounts to almost a public estamity when the travel on an important thoroughfare is interrupted, and the prospect of such an interruption—such as calamity—soon to occur at Madison street prompts me to sak that the Board of Public Works make the inthat the Board of Public Works make the interruption as brief as possible. Let not the old bridge be disturbed until everything pertaining to the framework of the new is on the ground, matched, ready to be put together and in place. Let the work be prosecuted with the utmost dispatch consistent with security, day and night, employing relays of workmen as in the construction of tunnels and other important enterprises. Regarding it as a military necessity that travel be uninterrupted, the people will justify no needless delay in the construction of the bridge.

If, while the bridge is building, a pontoon walk for foot passengers could be thrown across, it would prove an accommodation to many thousand pedestrians.

Pao Bono Publico.

A MUNIFICENT BEOUEST. PHIDADELPHIA, June 1.—The Trustees of the Inversity of Pennsylvania, at their meeting today, received from the executors of the late John Henry Towne a formal announcement that he had devised the residue of his estate to the Department of Science of that institution. This residue amounts to about \$1,000,000. The Trustees have determined that the Department of Science shall be called the Towne Scientific School of the University of Pennsylvania.

FINANCIAL COMMERCIAL PAPER AND MORTGAGE bought and sold; loans made on real estate. EU GENE C. LONG & BRO., 72 East Washingtonet. MONEY TO LOAN ON IMPROVED CITY PROP-erty in sums of \$1,500 and upwards. Apply at Union Trust Company, 125 South Clargest.

M. erty in sums of \$1,500 and upwards. Apply at Union Trust Company, Bs South Clarge, st.

M. C. BALDWIN & CO., 156 DEARBORN-ST., Am., Rooms 6 and 7, make loans on real estate in large sums, 48 and 9 per cent: small sums at 10 per cent; good commercial paper wanted.

M. ONEY TO LOAN AT 8, 8, AND 16 PER CENT, on desirable city real estate. DEAN & PAYNN, northesst corner Randolph and Dearborn-sis. Cank corner, and Cook County; building share separately. H. M. WILCOX, Room 5, 85 Washing on-st, Separately. H. M. WILCOX, Room 5, 85 Washing on-st, Wilcox, Room 6, 10 Dearborn-st., WONEY TO LOAN IN SUMS OF \$2,000 OR \$3,000 OR dolph-st., near Clark. Established 1954.

MONEY TO LOAN—AT 8 AND 9 PER CENT. IN M sums of 85,000 and unwards, on improved property in and near Chichgo. F. C. TAYLOR, 134 Dearbornet.

TO LOAN—SMALL SUMS ON PIANOS, HOUSES on leased ground, and any good collaterals. W. Off-TAWAY, removed to Rooms 43 and 44 Morrison Building, 135 Clarkets. 135 Clark-st.

W. E. DESIRE SOME APPLICATIONS FOR LOANS on good faside improved or unimproved property.

Amounts to suit. B. OSBORN & SON, 128 LaSailest. \$400 TO LOAN ON GOOD REAL ESTATE SE-

ward, for 2 or 5 years; interest 8 per cent. once. HENRY L. HILL, 143 Dearborn-st HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

A LONZO ROLFFE, OF DETROIT, MICH., HAS just arrived with several promising young troiters and road horses; also, several hungles, phactons, etc.; persons in want should not fail to examine the stock; will persons in want should not fail to examine the sto soil low for easy or exchange for other horses, ca harness, etc. TAYLOR & CAMMON'S Livery, ing, and Sale Stable, corner Thirteenth-st, and A UDTION WESTON & CO. 108 EAST WASHING.
A TONST. HAVE SALES OF HORSES, CARBIAGES, AND HARNESS, TUESDAYS, THURSDAYS, AND SATURDAYS, AT 10 A.M.
Ampletime given to test all horses sold under warrantee. Asple time given to test all horses sold under warrantee.

AT HILL'S REPOSITORY, 2 AND 29 SOUTH
A Ulinton-st., a fine stock of light carriages, top and
open buggies, phaestons, slide-sease, read-wagons, etc.,
at low prices.

A T MARTIN'S HORSE AND CARRIAGE BAZAAR.
A PA AND 290 STAYE-ST. REGULAR AUCHION
SALE OF HORSES, CARRIAGES, HARNESS, ETC.
ON WEDNESDAY MORNING AT 18 O'CLOOK.
Parties having anything in our line to sell will consultate their own advantages by calling upon us. Salisfactory returns guarantoed.

FOR SALE-ON ACCOUNT OF ILL-HRALTH. A
repan of very handsome road marse 8 and 7 years of
age, 15% hands high, good single or double, and are
arried of no bing; and also one manegamy Hambletonian
by marse. 15% hands high, rey tylind, and extra fast, a
years old; also two-scated rocksway and top-buggy, nearty new, and double and single set of harmess. A trial of
three days showed.

By the content twenty-light-its, and Wabbashaw.

FOR BALE-AT & BARGAIN-A PAIR OF HAND.

Hotel, corner Twenty-first-st. and Wabash-av.

IFOR SALE—AT A BARGAIN—A PAIR OF HANDsome drying horses, perfectly sound; price for both
sile; will sell separate; I fine business horse, \$70; and
your choice of, \$ sowind, light work horses for \$45 each.
Call at Mrs. HOGAN'S barn, 250 West Polket., near
Bine Island-an; All will be sold cheep.

IFOR SALE—A NICE LOW PHARTON BUT LITTLE.

TOR SALE—A NICE LOW PHARTON BUT LITTLE.
West Lake—st. West Lake-st.

TOR SALE-BAY HORSE, 6 YRARS OLD. CAN yebow a three-minute gait; warransed sound; 1,08 pounds; first-class harness, and leather-top buggy, little used; will sell separate. Also a span (2,00 pounds) young heress; been used at the mill; togethe, or asparate. Must see the second of th one or three horses. Inquire at 45 Pulton-st.

TOR SALE.—MUST BE SOLD, A GOOD TOP-BUGgg, for \$80. Apply to J. BRISTOW, 515 Sesond-st.

TOR SALE.—A THOROUGHBRED SADDLBborse, the property of Gen. Ducat, be it one of the
finest and most stylish gentleman's riding boxes in the
West. Apply to Capt. BULLWINKLE, First Insurance
Patrol House, its seankin-st.

I ORSES, LUMRHER WAGONS, HARRESS, ETC.,
I at succious of Therefore morning, at No. & Pulton-st.
By Order of J. R. RUSSELL, Provisional Assignes in
Bankrupter, THOS. B. MARTIN, Audiencer.

Bankrupicy. THOS. H. MARTIN, Auctioneer.

WANTED—A GOUD PAMILY HORSE AND phaeton for monthly cash payments. Address ATTORNEY, Room 3, 135 East Madison-st.

WANTED—SPAN MATCHED HORSES, 16 HANDS, bay, brown, or black; sound, young, not afraid of carts Address, stating where to be seen, Gig, Tribune office.

WANTED—BY A RESPONSIBLE PARTY. FOR their keeping, a light road team, or own heavy road borse, or two or three months; or will purchase on four months' time. Call to-day at 38 South Canal-st., E-om 1.

MISCELLANEOUS. MISCELLANEOUS.

A LADY FROM ENGLAND HAVING MANY A pears' experience is dress and eleskinaking, wishes work from stores, either wholesale or jetail; has the lates of fashions and patterns. Address F3, Tribune office.

A LL GASH PAID FOR GAST OFF CLOTHING A and miscellaneous goods of any kind by sending a letter to JONAS GELDELE, as State-st.

A LL GOOD CAST-UFF CLOTHING BOUGHT AT A the highest price, by JONAS A DREISMA, 27 South Clark-at. Notice by mall promptly attended to.

I IPMAN'S LOAN OFFICE, CONTRACT MONROE AND CLARKS, A MAN'S LOAN OFFICE, CORRER MONROE AND CLARKS, A MONROE TO BE STORED THE SERVICES OF Sale-Fine assectment of diaments, gold and silver watches, and jewelry; also 1600 gold chains.

PATENT RIGHT—WANTED—THE SERVICES OF aspecienced patent right salesmen to dispose of a part interest in joiters patent for one of the most valuable inventions of the age. Call soon at Rooms II and II Major Block.

Block.

WANTED-A RAILROAD TICKET FOR DENVER
Offy, at 174 Burnside-st., now Dearborn. WANTED-AT ONOS-THERE YOUNG LADIES for be country; must sing and play the plano well, good looking, and drass well. Good salary. Apply at the Gault House between II and I o'clock. C. B. SNYDER.

PECETYED—A LARGE CONSIGNMENT OF SECDi ond-hand ouglin-lathes of various sizes will be
said cheon it takes within a few days, as the party small realize and the few thin a few days, as the party small and the said of the section of the said of t

Terms of sale on the sale of the control of the con

FOR SALE-\$2,200-11.ROOM \$-STORY NEW BRICE dwelling and lot, SERIES, on Harrison-st., near Gamb bellaw, very chear. Bound cout very near \$3,200. T. B. ROYD, Room 16, 146 Maddeon-st.

BOYD, Room 14, 146 Madison-st.

FOR SALE-AT A BARGAIN, 20X194, OR FOR
H. KEELKR, 146 Clark-st., with party wall.

FOR SALE-A STORY AND BASEMENT HOUSE
empleted furnished. Furniture nearly new \$6,000
coat \$9,500. O, Room II, 109 Descriptions.

FOR SALE-NEW BRICK HOUSES-CHEAP AND
on ceasy terms. Other desirable property in all
parts of the city. JAMES B. GOODMAN & CO., 72
Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE-ENGLEWOOD-VERY OFFRAT WADSHIP OF SALE-ENGLEWOOD-VERY OFFRAT WADSHIP OF SALE-FOR SALE-ENGLEWOOD-VERY OFFRAT WADSHIP OF SALE-FOR SA SUBURBAN REAL ESTATE

COR SALE—TO DEALERS—3,000 ACRES—IN CEN (rel Illinois, conveniently located, in lets to suit; \$ and upwards. J. G. ORD & CO., 98 Ashland Block.

REAL ESTATE WANTED.

WANTED-ONN OR MORE DESIRABLE COTtages and lots in exchange for desirable brick and
stone-front residence mear Union Park. Address D i,
Tribune office.

WANTED-A GOOD FARM WORTH 85,000-TO
#12,000, for Chicago improved and unimproved proporty. MANN & CONGDON. Room II, 137 Dearborn et.

WANTED-WB HAVE FROM \$5,000 TO \$10,000
cash, and want any swarer who can offer a good
ploos of business or obtoine residence property cheap is
call. H. OSBORN & SON, 128 LaSalle-st. WANTED-I WANT \$10.000 TO \$50,000 OF CHICAG real estate clear of incumbrance, for which I w give good personal property. Address P. O. Box 518.

TO EXCHANGE. N EXCHANGE-MAKE ME AN OFFER FOR want a bid. Address R.S. Tribune office.

The AL ESTATE FOR RXCHANGE—WE WISH TO Leschange \$100,000 worth of timber and coal lands in West Virginia for good improved or unimproved real case in the time of the word of the lands in the time of the lands in the lands in the lands in the lands in the lands of the lands o 600 down; one, two, and three years; price to

ceries, drugs and me licines, or general mercha TO EXCHANGE—BY MORBIS & SHAW. ROOM 5.

TO EXCHANGE—BY MORBIS & SHAW. ROOM 5.

José for farm also lots for houses and lots in city or aburds, will assume; also eight brick houses. Fifty-fourth 4s., light housembranes, will exchange for building lots or Kanssa lands and cash: also clear Bloomington and Kansakee City for Chicago improved, and assume. Come and see us and get rid of your incombrances.

brances.

TO EXCHANGE—\$10,000, EQUITY \$7,000, NINE room two-story frame dwelling, with barn, lot 30 months and the properties of the state of the st Room 14, 16 Madison-st.

TO EXCHANGE—SS, 000—ONE OE THE FINEST.
collections of stuffed 'animals, birds, reptiles, and
fishes in the West' some live animals, in Chicage
Mussum; want groot, of or hemie and lot in city. Call and
examine them. T. B. IfDYD, Room 14, 165 Madison-st.
TO EXCHANGE—FOR A GOOD FARM, STOCK OF
groceries and four or sight loss in C. H., Harrison's
Addition. B. F. HEAD, 26 Washington-st.

LOST AND FOUND. OST-WILL THE PARTY WHO TOOK TWO double-barreled guns from my house No. 35 Pinetro, on the 3d of May, please ommunicate with the undersigned. A proper reward will be paid and no questions saized. BW H. Tribune offers. OST-ON SATURDAY, MAY 20, AT LAKE PARK Lared pocket-book, containing a note dated St. Louis LIST-ON SATURDAY, MAY E. AT LAKE PARK, L. a red pocket-book, containing a note dated St. Louis July 13, 1870, for \$400, payable three years after date, signed by Join Marsland in favor of S. Samuel. All persons are cautioned against negotiating the same, powered baving been stopped. Return same to 118 East Illinoiste, and receive reward. S. C. SAMUEL.

LOST-A UOW, FROM 4 CROSBY-ST.; A DARK red, with white mixed in her belly and hip; ber hip is badly disjointed and a seab on hip. s badly disjointed and a seab on hip.

LOST—26 RMWARD—A BLACK NEWPOUNDLAN LOST—26 RMWARD—A BLACK NEWPOUNDLAN LOST—26 RMWARD—COLLEN—FROM WENTWORTH OF S. and Fifty-dirth-st., Sunday evening, May 20, 187 black mare, 8 years old, medium size, galls on back, ted der-mouthed; went away with an old short-tailed while howse and bay horse, lame in one hind leg and halter or A reward will be paid for mare at above premises or at 11 Washington-st. FRED GROSSMAN. 550 RRWARD—POR METURN OF WHITE BULL-terrier slut just done suckling, lost on Madison-t, near Cart, Asturday night, il o'clock. Bring to No.

PARTNERS WANTED. DARTNER WANTED. WITH \$2,000. IN A FACtory already in flourishing business; bost money mayng in America; 100 per seat prefit; patented April, 1875.
Address & 96, Tribune office.

DARTNER WANTED. WITH \$25,000 TO \$20,000. IN
I a large manufacturing business, long ostablished and
reputation A I. All sales on cash hasis. Best of references given and required. Address L 75, Tribune office. ARTNER WANTED WITH \$100 STATE WHER interview can be had; business paying. Address Tribune office. DARTHER WANTED-WITH FROM \$5,000 TO 16,000 Cash, in a large manufacturing business. Prof. its 100 per cent. Large manufacturing business. Prof. its 100 per cent. Large trade established, all cash; machinery all new and in perfect running order. Best or references given. Address H. R. 47 West Monroe-st.

DARTHER WANTED-SMALL CAPITAL, IN A RE-tail drug store; good locality. Address K. 20, Tribuse office.

MUSICAL

MUSICAL

SPLENDID NEW PIANOS, CHEAP-WA HAVE
for tale very me instruments by
P. O. Idiff Tig.
MEYER 4 SONS

SEWYON & CO., AND OTHERS.

Warrented for the years.
Residence 53 Wabash av., north of fourteenth-st.

\$\frac{\partial DOS \text{ MEYER SON TO \$250.}}{\partial DOS \text{ MEYER SON TO \$250.}}

Warrented for the years.
Residence 53 Wabash av., north of fourteenth-st.

\$\frac{\partial DOS \text{ MEAND NEW MAGNISTvarious bass, agrafic attachment, full from frame, French
grand action, now improved scale, very alegant recewood
case, with extra moldings, serpentine plynth, finely
carved legs that tyre, style Lomis XIV. made by F. C.
Lighte, New York, manufacturer's price \$700. Will sell
with stool and cover for \$250. Warranted for few years.
This instrument is entirely new, being one of the stock
bought at assigned: asie in New York. Residence No.

\$\partial \text{ Wabasheav., north of Fourteenth-st.} BUILDING MATERIAL

BANKHUPT SABE ON THURSDAY MORNING AT bill for Folion-st., the immense vicek of doors, such billinds, unminished materials, moldings, lumber, &c. See another notices. J. K. RUSSELL, Provisional Assignee. THOS. H. MARTIN, Audioneer.

HAVE A GOOD HORSE, BUGGY, AND HARmas which I will exchange for mathle match, brick, or other building material. F.Z. Tribune office.

rean low to good tonant. W.H. H. THOMPSON, 25 West Mactison-4s.

[10] RENT.-4-STORY AND RASHMENT MARBLE front house, No. 37 Twenty-foffi-st.; very low cantageness to the state of the stat

all Second-si.

TO RENT-NEW BRICK HOUSE NEAR LINCOLN
I Park, le rooms, water, gas, and bath; pleasant meigh-borhood; rent low. C. S. WALLER, di South Clark-si.,
Room II. ROOM II.

TO RENT-HOUSE I4 ROOMS, IN SOUTH GREEN, 1st., abar Madison-st.: good location for boarding-bound or resulting reoma, 880 per month. GDODRIDGE & STOKKS, 110 West Washington-st.

TO RENT-BEAUTIFUL COTTAGE ON LEXING-ton-st. and Western-av. is two colleges at liver Park. RHODES & CLARKE, Room 15, 185 Dearborn-st. TO RENT-CHWAP-FIVE NEW OUTAGON STONE front house; I story and basement and cellar, on Saperior-st. Inquire of W. D. KERFOOT, 83 Washing-ton-st.

TO RENT-AT ENGLEWOOD, TWO FINE COTTAGES, TEMPLES TO RENT-SUMMER HOME IN EVANSTON, close by the lake: may be had on easy terms; house large and furnished; family going away for three menths. Address Ros 514, Evanston.

TO RENT-AT ENGLEWOOD, TWO FINE COTTAGES, one also bouses neas depot; clean commutation, leverest. TILLOTSON BROS. EWashingtones.

TO RENT-KEW SROOM COTTAGE AT WASHING-ton Hights, near main depot; large lot, good water, \$5 a month: DR. LOWENTHAL.

TO RENT-ROOMS.

19 Sherman-st. Transleats takes.

TO BENT-THE SECOND FLOOR OF THE NEW totone building, 172 Van Buren-st., with 7 rooms, provided with all the newest improvements. Inquire as the office of Illinois Iron Works, corner Van Buren-st, and Fifth-av. office of Hilhots Iron Works, corner Van Buren-et, and Fiffik-av.

TO REST-ELEGANT FRONT ROOMS, DOWN town, nicely furnished and unfurnished, enity ons flight up. 78 and 50 Kast Van Buren-st.

To RENT-LIEGANTLY FURNISHED BOOMS Trom \$10 to 255 a mouth. Beligio-Prifosophical Publishing Houses, 24 Descriptors-st., south of Part-Office.

TO RENT-THOSE PLRASANT APARTMENTS. TO Hight housekeeping, in solice of trooms each, in the state of Pasific Hotel. For terms apply to S. M. MOORE & CUMMINGS, Agents, 19 and 12 LaSalless.

TO RENT—A FURNISHED SUTTE OF FRONT Trooms. 170 East Washington-st., Room 14.

TO RENT—IN A PRIVATE FAMILY. A FINELY. Turnished front and bedroom, satisable for one or two gentlemes. No. 52, corner North State-st. and Wattonplace. Inquire up-stairs.

TO RENT—FURNISHED ROOMS BY THE WEEK or month. 170 Scott Clark-st., corner Mource: office Room 7, third door.

TO RENT—BY S. M. MOORE & CUMMINGS, 119 and 121 LaSalle-st., pleasant unitee of three rooms ach, at 6 and 6 Third-sv., for 511 and 511; also one very time suits of five rooms at 165 Third-sv., all expressly arranged for light housekeeping, with all the conveniences.

TO RENT—FRONT ROOMS, ELECANTLY FURNISHED FRONT ROOM FOR SINGEROUS STATES AND THE STATES AND TO THE SINGER SINGERS.

TO RENT—FURNISHED FRONT ROOM FOR SINGER SINGERS SINGER SINGERS AND CHEEK.

Cle gentleman; private family. Mr Rast indiama-st.

TO RENT—A LARGH ALCOVE AND CTHER rooms, bot and cold water, with use of bath, nicely furnished for gentlemen, in a private family. References exchanged. 55 Michigan-av.

TO RENT—EUREKA, EUREKA, EUREKA—Ladies, the place to obtain nicely furnished lodging-rooms, tept clean and homelike, is at 68 South Deplaines-st.

TO RENT—TWO PRONT ROOMS, FURNISHED; I rent moderate; also one large u. urnished room, chesp, 58 per mouth. References exchanged. 159 Walanday. banhay,
TC RENT-HANDSOMELY FURNISHED ROOMS,
I single or on suite; rent reasonable. 106 East Washington-sk., Room, II.
TOO RENT-EURNISHED ROOMS; ALSO ONE UNfurnished desirable and pleasant; in nice building;
at low price. 67 LaSsile-st., near corner of Randolph.

Stores.
TO RENT-STORE AND BASHMENT 200 STATE 18., near Van Baren, low to a good tenant. C. S. WALLER, 41 South Glark-st., Room 11.
TO RENT-ONE-FOURTH OR ONE-HALF STORE 118 East Randolph-st., near the Shermanahouse; it taken this week; apply as store; cheapest rout in the city.
TO RENT-BY JUHN DAVIS, 202 WEST LAKE-ST.
—Two new brick scores; reat only \$23 per month, and some spiendid rooms, yest only \$1 per week.

TO RENT-STORE; FIXTURES FOR SALE. AP-ply at 181 East Van Buron-st., near Clark.

I hot empain Offices a promobil to h TO RENT DOCK - Its FRET RIVER FRONT, NEAR.

Thony-second at bridge; railroad track on the property. Apply to JAMES GAMBLE, Room 6, 40 Dear-bornest. Mescalis neons.

Mescal WALKER, Room U Chamber of Commerce.

WANTED-TO BENT. WANTED-TO RENT-BY AN A NO. I TENANT, a store or high basement for a first-class salcon, centrally located. Apply to WM. H. SAMPSON & CO., 184 LaSaile-st. W ANTED TO RENT-ROOM ON SOUTH SIDE by single gentleman in private family, with use of barts for horse and buggy. Address, with terms, L & Tribune office. BOARDING AND LODGING.

South Side.

O ELDRIDGE COURT—NICELY PURNISHED or rooms to rest, single or on suite, to ladies or gentlemen, with or without board. Board from \$6 to \$5 per week. Day board, \$4.

43 AND 48 EAST MONROE-ST., OPPOSITE 1 Palmer House New single rooms, \$5 to \$7 per week; table board \$4. Ragilah house. 74 and good board for single gentlemen or gent and wits. Location first-class; also table boarders.

44 and good board for single semilement or sport and with. Location first-class; also table boarders.

279 mome, with board. Day-boarders wasted.

374 STATEST.—GOOD BOARD FOR LADIES or gentlement at the first or gentlement at the first or gentlement at the first of the second floor; furnished or unfurnished.

1017 wabash-av.—To rent with Board, mished or unfurnished.

22 ABERDEEN.ST.—FRONT ROOM ON FIRST OR second floor; cosily formished and very attractive for married couple; terms very moderate; all conveniences; best table; location unscaled city board for few very reasonable. A most inviting summer home.

47 SOUTH HATTED.ST.—A PLEASANT FRONT room, with board for gentlemen; also day-boarder wasted at \$8.50 per week.

60 Walnut.ST.—A LARGE, FURNISHED FRONT private family, one block from Union Fark.

92 SOUTH M NRGANST.—A FEW BOARDERS.

93 SOUTH M NRGANST.—A FEW BOARDERS. bard; also one more room for the season and adjust a season and a season as season

255 EAST INDIANA ST -NICELY FURNISHED routisines; to clock discusses; reference required. Morianea, Follock dimers; Foundation of the Land Hotels.

NEVADA HOTEL, 14 and 16 WABASHAY, BE.
Neven Madison and Monroe-sts.—Room, with board, al. 50 to \$2 per day, \$7 to \$10 per west.

Country

A MARRICAN LADY WISHESTWO CHILDREN
As hoard; must be under the years and more than 1 years.

As beard: must be under le years and more than I year old. They will receive all the advantages of a refined and quiet country none. Terms moderate; references given. Address E C E, Gurnes, Lake Co., Ill. Address E C E, Gurnes, Lake Co., III.

LAKESIDE HALL, EVANSTON, WITH ITS broad park and quiet cottages, is now open for sun-more guests.

SUMMER RESORT-BOARDING POR MARRIDor single; good board and plenty of it; terms very reasonable; a most beautiful leastion near the city; are penses no greater than in the city, and a thousand times more plenant; mineral scales in any quantity (free). Address J G. Tribuns office. BOARD WANTED.

BOARD-BY A YOUNG GENTLEMAN, WITHIN fifteen minutes' walk of Madison-st., on or about Wabash av. Will pay reasonably for respectable quarters W & C. 150 Commercial Hotel.

BOARD-BY A YOUNG MAN, PLAIR COUNTRY Doard; farm-house preferred. Address, stating terms, which must be reasonable, WM. MARIUT, P. G., City. RD-BY A YOUNG GENTLEMAN, WI

OR SALE-OR HIRE, TENTS! TENTS! ALL kinds and sizes, new and second-hamind, with camp tipage of most improved kinds. Apply at Government of Depot, 10 and 197 Labesd., Chicago.

WANTED-MALE HELP. Hookkoopers. Clerks. &c.

ANTED-TWO SALESMEN IN ONE OF THE
oldest and largest wholesale boot and shoe houses
e city. Address C4. Tribune oftee.

ANTED-A BOOKKEPER, ALSO A VOUNG
man to make himself generally useful in a country
or good wages. Address (incleasing stamp) D 1.

WANTED TWO PAINTERS, ONE WHO CAN
Daint signs four retone-masses and plasterer, mon
of families, as Ableman, Wis., on Chicago A Northwestem Kailrad. Grand chance to start in business. H.
SYODDER.
WANTED—OR 5 BRICKLAYERS AND LABOR
ors. Call on Wabsabar, and Thirty-first-st., tomorrow. W ANTED—A PHOTOGRAPHER, WELL EDUCAT-ed in the business. Call at 586 Canal-st., between 2 and 13 o'clock, this morning. WANTED-BLACKSHITH, CALL AT HE AND HE FIGH AV., IN BASSUREST.
WANTED-SIX BOYS TO FINISH CHAIRS, SIL W ANTED-AF FINE COATMAKER, AND A MAN to work by the week; coll good hands need apply. Inquire at T. F. PHILIPS', 46 Madson-et.

W ANTED-AO ROOD CAMPENTERS, ACCUSSIONAL COMPANY OF THE COM WANTED-TWO TAILORS, AT 14 WEST LAKE WANTED-A YOUNG MAN TO LEARN THE photographs saling, in West Radians at.
Wanted-Tallor, AT 49 WARASH-AV.

Employment Apendies

WANTED S MORE LAHORERS FOR IOWA,
for eity, 16 for politing-mill; free fars. Apply to 1

V. SNELL & CO., 22 West Handolph-at. WANTED-Se RAILROAD LABORRES FRE face; 15 laborers for the city; 2 farm bands. B. F. CHRISTIAN, 1 South Clark St., Room 1.

CHMINTIAN, I SOURCEAR SE, ROOM I.

COROLIMON. TERMINETERS. CO.

WANTED—COACHMAN—IP JOHN — WHO
too'c care of gray horses at M4 Wabashava, 1872, is
in city, plesse call et 22 Chamber of Commerce Building.

WANTED—A COACHMAN WHO THOROUGHLY
of Sowres preferred. None but those with good reference need apply. F 9, Tribune edics.

WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS COACHMAN, ADdress C 90, Tribune edics. WANTED-TEN MEN TO DRIVE ICE-WAGONS, Apply as SWETT & OROUGH'S less-house, corner

TON & BRO., 14: State-st., Chicago.

WANTED—A CANVASSER FOR A MONTHLY
Journal who can bring best of references as to hosesty. To a nerson who has had some experience, a libord salary will be paid. Call to-day at 1 o'slock or this
ovening at 8, as 700 West Lake-st., on third floor. and country. EDGERLY & CLARKE, 10 State-et., Moom to WANTED—SALESMEN AND SMART MRN. CITY and country: something new; steady paying job. W. H. REIFF, Manufacturer, Room 64 anisand Silok. W. ANTED—TO ARRANGE WITH TRAVELERS for result commission houses and others, to caurase flow mills. Liberal terms. Address F 58. Tribune office. WANTED—A SMART YOUNG MAM WITH \$100 cash can make big money traveling West or Bouth. Plotaun, light business. Address F 28. Tribune office. WANTED—BOY IN OFFICE. MUST BE INTEL. WANTED—BOY IN OFFICE. MUST BE INTEL. Wanted—Boy on the country, and quick at figures; wages \$4 per weak, Address, stating reference, etc., Q 57, Tribune office.

WANTED—A PATENT RIGHT SALESMAN IN every county; something new; takes at sight; big money for you; steady job. Address I.10, Tribune office.

WANTED—FOUR PIRST-CLASS WAITERS AT 160 Each Modison-at.
WANTED—A FEW INTELLIGENT AGENTS TO sell a patented article in large demand. Apply to F. R. WILSON, 218 Washington-at.

WANTED—BELL-BOY AT BREVOORT ROUSE; one who resides with parents preferred. WANTED-A CANVASSING AGENT OF EX-dess 0 9, Tribuse office, immality-by

Madison-st, Noors IS.

W ANTED—A MAN THAT THOROUGHLY UNDER A 1981 West Adams-st, in rear.

W ANTED—A TRAVELING SALESMAN IN BOYS—
Cothing. Address, with reference and experience,
HELLEN, ERO, & OO, Milwance, Wis. WANTED-FEMALE HELP.

WANTED-A GERMAN GIRL TO DO GENERAL housework. Apply at 1025 Michigas-av.
WANTED-A GOOD COOK. WASHER. AND ironer. Reference required. Apply to 1124 Prai-WANTED A COMPRIENT, WELL RECOMMEND ed cook, also a laundry girl; good wages. Oall at 15 Washington sh., Room 8, from 10 to 12 a.m. No Irish used Washington-st., Room & from 10 to Ra. m. No freish used apply.

Washington-st., Room & from 10 to Ra. m. No freish used apply.

Washington-st., Room & from 10 to Ra. m. No freish used apply.

Washington-st., Room & from 10 to Ra. m. No freish used apply.

Washington-st., Willing to work in good homes, where they will receive the bast of wages. German, Sweda, English, and American may apply. Room Id. ITI and 17 East Randolph-st.

Washington-st. To Assist In General Randolph-st.

Wanted-a Girl. To Assist In General Randolph-st.

Wanted-a Girl. To Do General House-too-st., et apply as Room 18, 138 East Madison-st.

Wanted-a Girl. To Do General House-too-st., et apply as Room 18, 138 East Madison-st.

Wanted-a Girl. Room 1, ap-stairs.

Wanted-a Girl. To South Assiland-Av., Two compaters norwegism girls, can for laundity and second-work, the other as seamitres, and to de light work.

Wanted-a Good Girl. For Housework.

Wanted-a Girl. Ros General. House-best of references. Apply at 5 Graveland Park, between 9 and 18.

Wanted-a Girl. For General. House-best of references. Apply at 5 Graveland Park, between 9 and 18.

47 SOUTH HATSTED ST.—A PLEASANT FRONT gentlemen: also day-based synthemen: also day-based for gentlemen and wife or single gentlemen: also day-boarders wanted at \$2.50 per week.

69 WALNUTST.—A LARGE FURNISHED FRONT private family, one block from Union Fark.

80 SOUTH NORGAN-ST.—A FEW BOARDERS WANTED—8 SOUTH FEORIAST.—FURNISHED ROOM a work. No Irish wanted. Bull Indiana-av.

135 SOUTH PEORIAST.—FURNISHED ROOM a WANTED—A GOOD COR. WASHER, AND days also she as a said see per week.

136 SOUTH PEORIAST.—IARGE AND work. No Irish wanted. Bull Indiana-av.

WANTED—A GOOD COR. WASHER, AND days also should be work. At 1015 Michigan-av.

WANTED—A GOOD GOR. WASHER, AND days also should be work. At 1015 Michigan-av.

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WANTED—A GOOD GOR. WASHER. AND days also should be work. At 1015 Mic and after 8 o'shock as 720 Fulion-et.

WANTED — A GOOD GIRL FOR GENERAL bouswork. Norwegian or German preferred. Call at 434 Michigan-av.

WANTED — TWO PTRET-CLASS GIRLS; GERMAN or Swedish preferred. Call early at 66 Wabash-av.

WANTED—A NEAT, RELIABLE CIRL TOR GEN-to board; board atten in work. Ed West van Bursnet.

WANTED—FOR GENERAL HOUSEWORK IN private family, a competent girt, abie to bring first class references, at 157 West Washington-et. WANTED—A GOOD GIBL TO DO GENERAL SE CONSERVA ANTED—A GOOD GIBL TO DO GENERAL AS SE CONSERVA GENERAL OF SEVERIENCED GIBLS, ONE WANTED—TWO SEXPERIENCED GIBLS, ONE WANTED AND ONE TO SERVE SEVERIES OF SECOND WORK. SWEED PROFESSED AND ONE TO A SERVE SEVERIES OF SECOND WORK. SWEED PROFESSED AND ONE TO A SERVE SEVERIES OF S WANTED-A GOOD, STRADY GIRL FOR GEN Wasted borrework; must be haddy at sweing and abl WANTED—A GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSECougros-st. near corner of Ashland-st.

WARTED—A GOOD GIRL TO DO GENERAL
Wastendar Apply at 255 West Washington-st.

W nors and cit first-class finishers and making button-halos are sensit; seed wasse paid. Inquire at \$16 Orea-halos count; seed wasse paid. Inquire at \$16 Orea-halos countries are subset made apply, at \$1 Stitomathers. Standy work.

HOURS RESPECT: GOOD, STRADY, and Stitomathers. Standy work.

WAFTED—A HOUSEKERPER; A GOOD, STRADY, middle-aged woman, widow praisered; also, a girl to take care of a child. Inquire in store, 165 West Madisan-st., Chicago, Ill.

Employment Agencies.

WANTED—S OFILIS FOR GENERAL HOUSE. Warted—S OFILIS FOR GENERAL HOUSE. TIAS, 1d boult Water-st., espect of South Clark, Room, up states.

WANTED—S OFILIS FOR GENERAL HOUSE. Water-standard for the state of the st

SITUATIONS WANTED-MALE

TUATION WANTED — AS GAI conchann, or most anything that is see given if required. Am houset. Add rand Crossing, Cook Co., III.

ITUATIONS WANTED-FEMALE

SITUATION WANTED-BY A GERMAN GI do second work; references given if required. SITUATION WANTED-BY A YOUNG GIRL TO de second work or dining-room in a private family or bearing-house. Call or address at 156 Wrightest. Carter good references. STUATION WANTED BY A FIRST CI Canadian; no objection to short distance try. Apply at 416 Wabash-av. Truation wanted as second of first-class private family; best of city required. Call or address 68 Twenty second. CITUATION WANTED-BY AN A NO. 1 room girl (Scotch). Would do laundry or work; understands both, and is not atraid of STUATION WANTED TO DO SECOND WORK
Or general housework in a small family. The best of sterences furnished. Call at 113 South Pauris-st., to mo days.

Veo days.

Q ITUATION-WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS CO.

S wesher, and ironer in a strictly private family, theoremically uniquestands here business; will go to did did yor country. Ills West Adams.

Q ITUATION WANTED—BY A GOOD SWEDE G.

In a first-class family to cook, wash, and iron. dress 144 Twontisth-si.

, up-stairs.

ITUATIONS WANTED-LADIES IN WANT OF
first-class help can be suited on short notice by applying to Mrs. S. LAPRISK, 26 West Madison-st.

ITUATIONS WANTED-BY TWO FIRST-ULASS

girls, German and Swedish, cook or housework.

References. Call at 46 Websah-er., Mrs. EAKER'S. Misc. Range ons.

Circulation Wanted-By A Lady Copying of writing in an office. J.72, Tribune office. BUSINESS CHANCES.

A SALOON, WITH GOOD CUSTOM AND IN GOOD location, loresia. JOS. VOGT, 41 Bast Chicago av. A Toesdon, me sees A WELL-PAYING BUSINES A for sale. Apply between B and 8 p. m. at 55 Residents of the sales and a see and a second business of the sales are particularly to the sales a and diphet, histories. Horse and longy taken in pro-yment.

SELEOT STOOK OF GROCERIES. WITH FIX-tures complete, for each Part such halance in so-nred paper or city real scale. Thorough investigation syliced at the store Fil West Madison-st.

A NY PERSON WITH SMALL CAPITAL CAN There of a prod investment in a profitable manufactur-og business. Address B 77, Tribute office. portness. Address B 77, Tribune office.

A KERY FOR SALE—AN OLD ESTABLISHED to business dolors a root waron and store trade. Cheappply at 8 Senth Desplainerst.

APITALISTS AND APECULATURE CALL, AND casmine one of the most valuable deventions of a aga. Machine new in operation every day. Rare population of the control of HEAP FOR CASH. THE BEST GRO-on the West Side for sale, stock and it is along with lease; the heat of resear nire at 107 West Harrison-si. Inquire at 167 West Harrison-el.

DRUG-970 MF FOR SALE (SEST PAYING IN THE stay) by a widow whose harband died. Lequire is store corner indeed and Wester-ev.

LIBST-CLASS SALDON, WITH STOCK AND fatures, for sale; paying and racidly-inoreasing bendues. Satisfactory reasons for saling. Address C Saltifluctory reasons for saling. Address C Saltifluctory reasons for saling. Address C Saltifluctory reasons for saling. Address C Saltifluctor of the control o IT for cash. Good reason for solling. Address G.C. Tribune offices.

LAGRE P. TER AND HILLIARD SALOON, WITH LAW believed and one proof tables, for sale charge; reasons, and the sale of t

OUR WOVEN-WIRE MATTRESSES AND PERE.

Residence No. 673 Wabashav., north of Fourteenti SEWING MACHINES A SPLENDID WHIELER & WILSON FAMILY swring-machine in highly-polished methygany, full calling cases, squart to now attachments complete; continued to the state of BOOKS.

FUR BARGAINS IN GOOD BOOKS AND LOW To priose for starloung, ps to GLEBERT'S Old ROOK LEAR, IS Seem Clarks. Look books hought.

MILLUR'S CHEAF BOOK STORE, in MADISTRATION of mall flower stereoscopic views for \$11 | Huster's Chear of which \$15 | Lealing Thistograph Commission, and the commission of the commission, and the commission, and the commission, and the commission, and the commission of the commission, and the commission of th

OLEY'S THEATRE-Randelph street, between and LaSaile. Bugagement of John Thompson Hand." Afternoon and evening.

PHITHEATEN Derborn street, corner M

M'VICKER'S THEATRE, Madison street, between tearborn and State. Engagement of N. D. Roberts' antomime-Troupe. "Jack and Jill." PENTY-THIRD STREET GROUNDS—Champion game of base ball between the Mutuals and Chi a. Game called at 3:45. SOCIETY MEETINGS

ESPERIA LODGE, No. 411, A. F. & A. M.—Regu communication Wednesday evening, June 2, for wor-the Third Degree. Visiting bretirem cordisally invited order of Chas. A. Brunan, w. M. Chas. V. FORRISTER, Sect. BUSINESS NOTICES.

NO NATURAL COMPLEXION CAN SURPASS IN lazzling beauty that impacted by Laird's Bloom of couth. Sold by all druggists.

The Chicago Tribune

Wednesday Morning, June 2, 1875.

The Treasury exhibit for June 1 shows that the national debt decreased \$1,189,456 ring the month of May.

President GRANT says that, so far as he has m in the main accurate as to military vements and events, though in some cases etice has been done.

Our dispatches this morning announce that the Mormon Church, is soon expected to start for the undiscovered country within whose bosom earth's mortal delegates neither nor are given in marriage. He's going

the late John HENRY Towns having devised the residue of his estate, amounting to about \$1,000,000, to the Department of Science of the institution, and the munificent millionaire's name will be passed down to posterity by the title of the department, which is to be known as the Towns Scientific School of the University of Pennsylvania.

Secretary Bristow received an ovation yes-terday in the Louisville Board of Trade, and made a short speech, in which he touched upon the finance question so far as to say that the only real and lasting prosperity possible for Louisville must be based upon what he felicitously called "actual money," a currency which shall not only be a medium of exchange, but shall also be a representative of intrinsic value. Gen. Brisrow will re-

The Ohio Republican State Convention meets at Columbus to-day. If we may judge from the tone of the dispatches from the State Capital, the nomination of Hayes for State Capital, the nomination of Hayes for Governor is almost a foregone conclusion. It appears that he has a large following in the Convention, and, although he has declined to be a candidate as against Tapt, the conclusion—that is, a large number of only other prominent candidate, the majority of the delegates will, it is said, persist in placing him at the head of the ticket.

Vice-President Wilson yesterday pass through Chicago, stopping for a few hour the Grand Pacific Hotel, and leaving home on the 5 p. m. train. He was look extremely well, his health having greatly im-proved by his swing round the circle. He expresses himself as much pleased with his ecception at the South, where he met with the est hospitality and the warmest good Of course, he was well received in the North, and he returns home the better in mind and body for his extended tour.

Mr. PHILIP WADSWORTH is understood to have determined upon resisting the effort to obtain his resignation, and will, it is said, stick to the Collectorship of the First Dis-trict under the Tenure-of-Office act, whereby he can be merely suspended, but not removed, until his successor shall have been appointed by the President and confirmed by the Senate. This course, it appears, has been advised by powerful political friends, and it is hinted that one or both of the Illinois Senators tain Mr. Wadsworth in the matter, and that an attempt will be made to keep him in office by forming a combination to defeat the confirmation of his successor. Mr. Wadsworth has many friends who sympathize with him in the present misfortune, and who retain for him undiminished respect and ard, but it is doubtful whether he will atly improve his standing in the commu-y by hanging on to an office which he has in requested to vacate.

Another hitch occurred yasterday in the begotistions with the Sioux Chiefs for the abandonment of their hunting-grounds in cortions of Nebraska and Wyoming. The treaty, which does not include the Black ountry, had been drawn up in accord-rith the views of the Chiefs, who were ance with the views of the Chiefs, who were to receive \$25,000 in presents as a recom-pense for their assent to the arrange-ment, when they suddenly changed their minds and refused to sign the document. These artless shildren of the plains higgled for a better bargain after the fashion of civilized dry-goods customers, and RED CLOUD even manufactured a little

m, at 8c for shoulders, 11 to for short rib firm, at 86 for shoulders, 11 fe for short ribs, and 11 fe for short clears. Highwines were inactive and nominal, at \$1.14@1.15 per gallon. Lake freights were in fair demand and firm, at 3 fe for corn to Buffalo. Flour was very dull. Wheat was active and easier, closing at 92c cash and 94 fc seller July. Corn was in fair demand and unchanged, closing strong at 63 fc cash and 67 fe for July. closing strong at 63 c cash and 67 c for July. Oats were quiet and je lower, closing at 58 c cash and 56 c for July. Rye was dull and weak at \$1.00. Barley was quiet and easier, closing at \$1.15@1.16. On Saturday evening last there was in store in this cless. there was in store in this city 4,925,857 bu wheat, 3,181,568 bu corn, 353,060 bu oats, 1,807 bu rye, and 27,420 bu barley. Hogs were active and 10@15c higher, with sales chiefly at \$6.90@7.15. Cattle were in good and and a shade higher. Sheep were Il and lower.

The Eighth National Temperance Convention began its sessions in this city yesterday, with a large list of delegates, representing almost every State in the Union. Earnest, hard workers in the cause in their respective hard workers in the cause in their respective localities, these worthy men and women have assembled in national convention to take counsel together as to the plan of action best calculated to successfully contend against what they, in all sincerity, regard as the giant curse of the age in America; and all good people will wish them such success as is possible of attainment by united, in all ligent effort. A notable feature of yesterday's session was the brief address of Henry Wilson, Vice-President of the United States, who is a temperance man the United States, who is a temperance man both in theory and practice. There was also a letter full of sympathy and encouragement, and some extravagant expressions withal, from the Hon. Schoyler Colpax. The permanent organization of the Convention was effected, and the remainder of the day and ovening was occupied with addresses by noted temperance advocates, among them Dr. F. R. Luzs, of England, and Dr. N. S. Davis, of Chicago, the latter reading a paper on alcohol from the medical and chemical standpoint, a feature of the temperance ques-tion to which he has devoted much attention and investigation. The Convention will remain in session several days.

WHAT IS TO BE DONE WITH THEM ? The discovery and exposure of the whisky and other frauds on the revenue have been followed by the most vigorous efforts on the part of the Treasury Department to purify the Civil Service of every officer directly of indirectly, presently or remotely, implicated in the frauds, or in any way responsible therefor. In these efforts, the Secretary of the Treasury has the earnest support and co-operation of the President. Both of these officers have declared open war upon all frauds upon the revenue, and unsparing frauds upon the revenue, and unsparing rigor in the prosecution of all persons guilty thereof. They propose to vindicate the law by the prosecution of all who have violated it, and the enforcement of the law to the suppression of fraud and the full collection of the revenue. The Administration could do no less than this without being false to its legal and recombination in the collection of the revenue. to its legal and moral responsibilities to the people. It cannot tolerate or permit a violation of the Revenue laws without becoming responsible for the crime; nor is the situation in the least changed when some of the offenders, caught in the very act, prove to be members of the Republican party and under

tice to supposed party policy that does more to injure, defeat, and destroy a party than them have—that to prosecute the distillers, rectifiers, Gaugers, Storekeepers, bookkeepers, Supervisors, and others concerned in these frauds, will be to excite an opposition to the party among a very large and influential class of persons. The argument is, that, in a majority of the Congressional districts in many of the States, the distillers and rectifiers, and those connected with them in various ways, commercially and financially, exercise a controlling political power; that they are able to elect or defeat members of Congress; that they can control the choice of legislators, and thus seat or unseat Senators; that these men can always be depended upon for large money contributions for election purposes; that their friendship and support are valuable to the party; and that eir support will naturally be given to that party which befriends them, and their oppo-sition to that party which prosecutes or seeks to convict them of crime. To this argument is added that these distillers and rectifiers are all willing to pay a portion at least of the taxes they may liave withheld, and that it is better for the Government to get a considerable part of its revenue and compromise with them, than to alienate such an influential and wealthy class by pushing criminal prose-cutions. This is the general plea of the small-fry Congressmen of both parties, and of the whole tribe of office-holders and officeseekers who think that any action which may have the effect of weakening the "party" is to be avoided at whatever sacrifice of law and

duty by the Government.

We think, however, that no more suicidal We think, however, that no more suicidal policy was ever adopted or practiced. If the Republican party can only hope to retain its ascendency in the country by conniving at frauds on the revenue, by keeping dishonest or negligent men in office, and by compromising crimes with dishonest men, then it is high time that the people should thrust the Republican party out of power as faithless to its trust and as corrupt beyond redemption. The great mistake these people make is in thair estimate of who constitute the Republican party. The two or three hundred men in the Senate and the House of Representatives, the several other hundreds of Collectors and Postmasters and revenue officers, each intent on his own aggrandizement, the few scores of starveling newspapers whose "influence" is for sale for any purpose, from the support of candidates for Constable to the plundering of public treasuries to keep "influence" is for sale for any purpose, from the support of candidates for Constable to the plundering of public treasuries to keep up a bankrupt bank,—these, and their hangers-on and dependents, affect to constitute the Republican party; when, in point of fact, they are the deed wood which the Republican party has to carry, to its grave loss and frequent discomfiture. Each and all of these men, from the highest to the lowest, might be dropped out of political sight, and the party would be purer, stronger, and abler officered than before. These men regard the party as a mere machine for their benefit; they act on the maxim, "After us, the deluge." But the Republican party has other purposes to accomplish, has higher motives to govern it, and has duties and obligations upon the

The Republican party is national in its membership. It embraces a large majority of the people. It depends for its existence and success not upon the contingency that certain men hold office, but upon the faith and confidence of the people that the men it places in office are honest, have clean hands, have pure motives, and are competent and faithful in the discharge of the duties of the various branches of the Government. If it were possible for the Administration to know every man in the public service who is incom-petent or dishenest, and thould substitute for him some other person who is both competent and honest, and thus give assurance to

people.

No party can retain power which does not possess the confidence of the people, and no party can possess the confidence of the peo-ple which directly or indirectly tolerates or onnives at frauds on the revenue, or retains in office men who are partners or under the pay of the violators of the Revenue law. The Administration has unearthed a gigantic fraud having its ramifications all through the coun-try; it holds the evidence not only of fraud, but of forgery, perjury, bribery, and robbery. It has the criminals in its grasp, and for the Government now to hesitate or falter, or to make terms with the thieves, is to enable its opponents to proclaim the Republican party to be a mere organization for the plunder of the public,—a mere organization to promote crime and protect the criminals, and, as such, wholly unworthy of public confidence, and a disgrace and dishonor to the country.

Andrew Johnson gave free license to the

whisky men,—gave them several years' ex-emption from taxation; let the Republican party profit by the lesson which the people administered to that policy and the party who supported him.

The President and the Secretary of the reasury are pursuing the right policy. They are extirpating the thieves, official and unofficial; and the prosecution of the criminals to conviction and punishment will do the party more good with the people than all the support it could get from revenue-robbers

ultiplied a thousand-fold

CRIME AND FLOGGING. The treatment of crime is experimental at the best. The real purpose of punishing offenses against public safety or morality is to restrain and to prevent a repetition of the offenses. The system which most completely attains this purpose is the best. In civilized times and countries it is necessarily modified by humane and economic considerations, and humanitarianism has sometimes so far prevailed as to defeat the real purpose of punishment. Society does not hang a man on the ancient sentiment of revenge. We no longer the very most, and might have been disp exact an eye for an eye and a tooth for a of still sooner if the Council had des

it. It is a practical question, to be determined by comparative punish-ments, whether human life is as safe where there is no capital punishment as where the murderer is so disposed of that he can murder no more, and where his fate the special protection of gentlemen high in the confidence of that party.

But the average politician does not take that view of the question. He looks upon all things as subordinate to party success, and it is this sacrifice of truth, law, and jusretained, are more cruel by nature than other scenes are enacted; the retention of flogging simply indicates that they believe that it is

and refractory school-boys.

The experience of England with flogging criminals is not only interesting, but is likely to be of great value to world. Formerly, England carried the practice too far. Minor criminals were flogged at the tail of a cart by the public executioner. There was the pillory with its accompaniments of nose-splitting, and ear-cropping, and branding with hot irons. Civilization brought a reaction against such practices, and the humanitarians suceded at last in having corporal punishments abolished altogether, with the exception of the death-penalty for murder. But there came also a reaction against this extreme ground. The crimes of violence increased, and especially the crime of garroting became so common that Parliament found it necessary to give the matter its special attention. Sir CHARLES ADDERLY secured the passage of an act, in spite of furious opposition, providing for the flogging of convicted garroters in addition to the penalty of imprisonment. Gar-roting disappeared almost entirely under the application of this act, though the cases of ac-tual flogging, which was left partly to the discretion of the magistrates, were very rare. It was the terror of being flogged which re-

strained the garroters.

The effects of this act were found so salutary that the Justices of England united, with two or three exceptions, in recommend-ing that flogging, under certain restrictions, be extended to other crimes against the person, and Mr. Choss has recently introduced a bill in Parliament to carry out this recom-mendation. This bill receives the approval of the London *Times*, which says:

of the London Times, which says:

The astonishing increase, a short time ago, of crime characterized by strocious violence has set every one thinking on the subject, and it seems clear enough that, if these gross outrages are to be prevented, something approximating to the remedy which the Criminal Consolidation acts shotlished must be restored. The schedule of Mr. Chous' bill is so framed as to Include most cases of aggravated assault, and it will in future be in the discretion of Judges, within cortain not very expansive limits, to visit these offenses, in addition to the statutory penalty of ponal servitude, with a definite degree of severe corporal punishment. Such a measure is the natural and necessary sequal of the act which authorises the flogging of garroters, and, if we remember rightly, its necessity was forcessen long before the spacial incidents of last year made it a prominent topic.

something handsome by issuing some Tick-nounce bonds and getting another Kennaly, which may induce that portion of the English people not gulled by his predecessor to come down handsomely for the new impostor. SHALL THE COURTS BE OBEYED?

It is proper, in connection with the con-tempt proceedings against the Aldermen, to say that the general public has an interest in the decision that extends beyond the charter the country that the Government was wisely and honestly administered in every detail of all its branches, it would command the suffrages of the vast majority of the American people.

the decision that extends beyond the charter question. The injunction having been violated, the question whether the charter was or was not lawfully adopted must now be decided by other proceedings. The real question before Judge Williams at this time is, tion before Judge WILLIAMS at this time is, whether the order of a competent Court may be disregarded with impunity by those to whom it is directed. This question having been raised, it is desirable that it should be determined by the highest tribunal in the State. There is only one way in which the Supreme Court can have an opportunity of passing, upon the question. portunity of passing upon the question, and that is by the punishment of the Alder-men in contempt, and of the attorneys who gave them an opinion which they knew would lead to a violation of the injunction If Judge WILLIAMS shall decide not to punish these persons either by fine or imprison-ment, there is an end of this case; but there is a danger that such a decision will be ac-cepted as a judicial notice to every man in the community that he may violate any injunetion served upon him with perfect impunity if he can hire an attorney to give an opin that the Court had no jurisdiction; and also that any attorney may with perfect impunity give such an opinion, knowing that it will cause a violation of the injunction. Judge WILLIAMS will assume a serious responsibility it he makes such a decision. It will be a prece-dent that will lead to anarchy and law-breaking. An order of Court will thenceforth be a mere verbal farce, unless accompanied with a posse of constables or a regiment of soldiers

to enforce it.

The position which the Aldermen and their counsel occupy in this community should rather strengthen Judge Williams in sustaining the dignity of his Court than weaken him in the performance of his duty. If men, sitting in the Council Chamber, and lawyers holding good positions in their profession, may set the example of nullifying a decree of Court, and escape the penalties, others will not be slow to follow. It must be kept well in mind that there was no injustice in this injunction, even if the Court had not count of it. It had a duration of ten days at the very most, and might have been disposed tooth. But the false impression that it is this sentiment which sustains capital punishment has led certain communities to abolish set aside in a lawful manner. This course was not adopted, and because, we can only think, there was a belief that the Court could be insulted first and dismayed afterwards. Whatever the ultimate dec may be in regard to the actors in this case. we hope that the matter may go to the Su preme Court, which may then have an opportunity of giving a clear and distinct utterance that shall not leave judicial decrees as footballs for men who have no concern in

the preservation of our judicial tribunals. Of course, if Judge WILLIAMS should reach the conclusion that the injunction was void and that it was lawful to disregard it, he will

THE EUROPEAN WAR-CLOUD The statement of Lord Densy made in the House of Lords, relative to the intervention of England in the late Franco-German controversy, develops some important facts and brings out very clearly the real issue between France and Germany. The intervention of England was made upon the suggestion of the Russian Ambassador at London, and upon the complaints of the German representa-tives at various European Courts that France was arming with a view to the early resumn

tion of war. Lord DERBY states that the intentions, and that her only desire was to

recover her military position.

There is no doubt that France wishes to recover her military prestige which was lost in the recent war with Germany, but that this is a complete and satisfactory explanation of her present operations is absurd; and to believe that Lord DERBY looks upon it as such, his statement to the contrary notwithstand ing, does not do credit to his intelligence. The recovery of military prestige is true, so far as it goes, but the French people contemplate more than this in their present gigantic operations. Their ultimate design is, after they have recovered the military position from which Germany hurled them so sud-denly, to still further strengthen themselves and dictate to the other European Powers. Once in this position, then they can strike at Germany upon the slightthey can strike at Germany upon the slight-est provocation. This is the real motive of France in so largely increasing her army, which now outnumbers that of Germany; in manufacturing and accumulating immense stores of arms; in adding guns of the heavi-est calibre to her artillery; in enlarging and strengthening her forts; in extending the fortifications of Paris far out into the subfortifications of Paris far out into the sub-urbs; in launching new and heavy iron-clad vessels; in putting her finances upon such a basis that she can borrow for future contingen-cies; and in filling her warehouses with pro-visions. What can all this mean except that France is determined to be the military diotator of Europe, and to revenge herself upon Germany by hu-miliating her in the field and taking re-vence for the disgraces of Sedan? She may we remember rightly, its necessity was foreseen long before the special incidents of last year made it a prominent topic.

The application of flogging to garroters was a temporary expedient in the first place, but it has worked so well that the desire to extend this form of punishment is nesural, and the results of such an extension will be watched with interest. A small fine, or a brief term of imprisonment, does not seem to be an adequate punishment for such brutal assaults as are committed every day in large cities; neither does it appear to act as a deterrent of these violent crimes. If judicious flogging shall serve to diminish this class of crimes, even the most enthusiastic humanitarian cannot reasonably object to its application.

Another claimant has turned up in England. The new Sir Rooms has been an inmate of the St. Pancres workhouse, to which he was sent task by the master to whom he was been of the strength of the swe of human nature which govern the swe of this people on this

faithful performance of which depend the perpetuity of public liberty and free institutions.

The Republican party is national in its membership. It embraces a large majority of the people. It depends for its existence and success not upon the contingency that certain men held office, but men the faith apprenticed, because he did his work in a planet. The remedy, however, is a very plain one. It rests with England, Austria, and Russia. These three powerful nations can at any time step in between Germany and France and demand that they shall reduce their armaments and cease their bluster and bravado towards each other; that they shall no longer isopardize. cease their bluster and bravado towards each other; that they shall no longer jeopardize the peace of all Europe with these gigantic military preparations. If it is not done, then war must come before long. If it is done, peace is assured, and both France and Germany can start upon a new career of pros-perity by devoting to their material resources the energy and the money they will squander in the race for the military dictatorship.

MORE CHIVALRY.

There is a gentleman in Dallas, Texas, by the name of STONE. This gentleman belongs to the Southern chivalry. He has his own notions about honor, and they are very peculiar ones. Being one of the chivalry, and having blue blood in his veins, he is eccentric in his likes and dislikes. For instance, Mr. STONE dislikes to have ordinary people look at him. More than this, he wants plenty of room in his promenades, and no hurrying plebeian must jostle him or so much as rudely brush past him. Still more than this, Mr. STONE, of Dallas, Texas, does not like to be contradicted. To prevent people from looking at him, coming too near him, or contradicting him, Mr. STONE, of Dallas, Texas, kills them. In order to kill successfully, Mr. STONE has transformed himself into a movable armory. He carries with him a doublebarreled gun, a pair of six-barreled pistols and a bowie knife, and he notifies the people of Dallas, Texas, that he is a man who kills. Sometimes, however, it happens that strangers visit Dallas who are unaware of Mr. Store's eccentricities, and do not immediately observe that he belongs to the Southern chivalry, has blue blood, etc., and, as no public notice is posted warning strangers the danger of contradicting Mr. STONE, un happy results now and then occur. Of course, those who live in Dallas know Mr. STONE's sensitiveness and do not disturb him. But a few days ago, there was a stranger in Dallas, and his name was OBENCHAIN, and OBENCHAIN didn't know STONE, of Dallas. He had never heard of his peculiarities, -was not aware that he was a type of Southern chivalry, and therefore, of course, did no know the etiquette he was expected to observe towards STONE, of Dallas. They met one evening. STONE, of Dallas, was in a pensive frame of mind. Perhaps his dinner did not set well. A plebeian may have looked at him. Whatever it may have been, Stong, of Dallas, was unhappy, gloomy, and abstracted, and the people of Dallas, therefore, gave him a wide berth, for he had his armory with him, and was accustomed to kill some of the people when he felt in this mood. The guileless Obenchain, however, mudsill that he was, went between Stone's nobility and the wind, little dreaming of his danger. Thereupon STONE, of Dallas, remarked, with a tone of tender regret, "I know I shall kill some fellow to-night." This touching remark was soon noised abroad, and the population of Dallas at once sought shelter in their homes, all but the luckless Obenceain, who quietly remarked that the "fellow" would probably be nothing more than a mesquito. Of course there was nothing left for Stone, of Dallas, to do but to kill OBENCHAIN, which he did promptly by shooting him on the spot. Stone, of Dallas, thereupon breathed more freely. His honor was avenged. His chivalry was unstained. The mudsill who had crossed his path was as dead as a doornail in the gutter, and one of the Dallas papers touching ly remarked it was "too bad," which was the nearest approach to an obituary OBENCHAIN will ever get in Dallas. STONE, however, remains and retains his high-toned chivalry, and the denizens of Dallas are more careful than ever how they regard him, or offend his sensitive spirit. No t cer will arrest him. No mudsill court will ever pass sentence of the law upon him, for STONE, of Dallas, being one of the chivalry, is above all law.

THE CYCLONE AND ITS WORK. The weather reports have not yet reached perfection. They warn mariner and farmer of storms, and tell cities when to put on overcoats and carry umbrellas. But instruments used cannot yet register the exact intensity of the coming atmospheric disturbances, so that occasionally, instead of the wished-for rain-storm which is to help the young shoots of corn above the surface of the earth, the astonished farmer has just time to say "a blizzard, by gosh," when a whirling cyclone takes corn, earth, house, farmer, and family into the next county. Blizzards-this new word is the Granger equivalent for cyclone—are becoming alto-gether too common, on sea and land. Suffer-ers from them will take a mournful pleasure in finding out all about them from the Popular Science Monthly for June. Mr. James Mack-INTOSE, who writes the article in question, considers the cyclone as the fundamental fact of meteorology, which explains winds, storms,—everything, up to the creation of the

storms,—everything, up to the creation of the whole solar system.

The cyclone itself is a comparatively simple phenomenon. When the air nearest the carth becomes heated, it rises through the colder strata above. But instead of sifting gradually up, it breaks through these strata in a wedge-shaped column. This is because the upward pressure is too great to allow any slow movement. The column of hot air whirls up and pours forth currents of air into the higher atmosphere, while other currents rush in below to take its place. If this were all, the equilibrium would be quickly were all, the equilibrium would be quickly restored, and the damage done would be confined to an exceedingly small area. But this is not all. When the whirling column has once been formed, it moves forward, sucking up the heated air next the earth as it goes, so producing a commotion over a great surface of country. Mr. MACKINTOSH likens it, in this phase, to a chimney traveling after a

moving fire.

The air which pours forth at the top of the column expands, and in expanding throws off heat. So much heat is lost that the va-

off heat. So much heat is lost that the vapor of water carried up by the air condenses and pours back upon the earth in the shape of hall, anow, or rain.

The tremendous energy of the cyclone seems less inexplicable when we recollect than the sun and the earth join their forces in order to produce it. The sun is the furnace, and the moist lands and the seas of the earth are the boiler.

The phenomena would be the same, however, whatever was the source of heat. Following out this thought, Mr. Mackinson draws a sublime picture of the cyclone as a creative force. When the universe was simply one wast atmosphere, the gases of the same specific gravity naturally arranged themselves in the same stratum, until the viole mass was a divided. The form that

kept the particles of matter apart was heat kept the particles of matter apart was heat. In order to form worlds, much of this weat must be got rid of. This was done by a cyclone, millions of miles in height, whirling through space. As it rushed up, the vapor contained in it condensed at different elevations into granite, iron, and nearly every other solid substance. These fell in a fierce rain upon the lower strata and melted again. But the work had not been in vain. A vast amount of heat had been transferred from the centre of the universe to the circumference. The union of the particles lying at the centre was now possible, and worlds were formed.

itentiary for killing a man named ELDEBTON.
The case is interesting from the strange and extraordinary ending. A strike took place in the coal district in 1874. The Miners' Union, against the protest of a large body of the members, ordered a strike, and the miners thenceforth were divided into two classes, those who wanted to work and those who forbid all work. The men who wanted to work were generally those who had families work were generally those who had families dependent on them, and to whom a loss of wages was irreparable. These men, or a large portion of them, at last concluded to go to work, when they were subjected by the others to personal violence, and their families were visited and threatened with the direct penalties if any attempt was made by the fath husband to work. One of the witnesses thus defined the relations of the two parties:

I understood at that time that there were two perties—one side wanted to work, and the other elde did not work. The men who did not want to work were

salied Union men.

The party that wanted to work were called the Be-

The party that wanted to work were called the Benevolent Association, and were called (by the strikers) Ku-Kiux and blackguards. I met and made speeches at meetings of citizens, held in Miners' Hall (head-quarters of the strikers). My sympathies were with the side that refused to work.

ELDERTON was conspicuous as a leader in the party that "did not want to work," and Myens was one of those who "wanted to work." Elements was the ringleader in the scenes of violence. Mobs visited the mines repeatedly and drove off those at work; and here is a specimen of how they operated oth-

here is a specimen of how they operated othorwise:

Mrs. Henny Mitchell testified: My husband was
a working miner; something near a hundred men
made a call at our house one morning and inquired
for my husband, and whether he intended to work;
I told them I didn't know whether he intended to work
or not; they answered that they hoped he would not,
and added, "you have a family here to raise, and I
hope he'll live to raise 'em; if he goes to work he'll be
killed." They had revolvers and clubs, were on foot
and marching in regular order. A great many nights
I took my children and left the house, for fear of being
killed. I generally carried arms; never went without
them. It was the custom of the wives and daughters
of the workingmen after they had been threatened. I
carried arms from the first of the strike, for the reason
that our feeling was when they came to our houses
they didn't care who they killed.

A striker thus testified:

they didn't care whe they killed.

A striker thus testified:
The strikers are the Miners' National Union; this Union neld its meetings at Schneider Hall three or four times a week; at one of these meetings I had a conversation with ELDERTON; he said he would shoot Myrras and other Ku-Klux, and wanted me to go with

The President of the Union testified: The Freshent of the Union testined:

The thinking men who had respect for the law wanted to convince the men, and so keep them from work.

The lawless men would bring them out by violence and kill them. ELDERTON was a violent agitator. I had many discussions with him. On or about the lith of April, 1874, a man (SHEFPARD) was shot. I went to see him, and met ELDERTON. I stayed all night at his father-in-laws. THOMAS PARDON. BREFTARD his father-in-law's, TROMAS FARROW. SHEPPARD was one of the leading men of the Association. I frequently stayed at FARROW's, JIM (REDERTOR) told me SEMPARD had been shot by the Elecklegs, and that it was his intention to shoot in retaliation. He

nentioned RUNTON MYERS.
Subsequently, Elderton met Myers and assaulted him; he was aided by a dozen other strikers, and MYERS, to save himself, shot ELDERTON. He was tried, convicted, and

sent to the Penetentiary, and the reader will naturally ask, For what? Here was a man who "wanted to work," who was for weeks hunted by a gang of men "who did not want to work," and who had determined that no one else should work. He and his associates were driven from their work, his life was threatened, and finally, when assaulted, he shot the man who assulted him, and who had threatened to shoot

asulted him, and who had threatened to anooch him.

No human ingenuity can torture this act into anything save an honest, upright blow to defend his right to work, against the assault of those who refused to work, and who with violence sought to prevent his doing so. We can imagine no higher act of solf-defense than defending his person against violence offered him because he wanted to work at his trade.

trade.
The Commercial concludes the history of

the case by saying:

The people have been enlightened from a home standpoint as to the quality of that mouster in the path of human progress, before which Governors quall and juries bow, and at times a whole community appears powerless—a strike of workmen against their

quall and juries bow, and at times a whole community appears powerles—a strike of workmen against their fellow-laborers.

It is certainly time that the American people shall consider how much longer it shall be a debatable question whether those who want to work for a living and to support their families shall go unprotected from the violence of those "who do not want to work."

There is every indication at present that the election of Dr. Eccl.sston to the Episcopal Bishoppie of Iowa will cause as much dissension in the Church as the election of Dr. Dz Kovzn in Illinois. A majority of the lay delegates, it is well known, have refused to sign the credentials; and extensive preparation have been made for laying siege to the Standing Committees and preventing the confirmation of the candidate. The controversy has been excited, and in some degree embittared, by an open letter to Dr. Eccl.sston, written by the Hon. J. M. GRIFFITH, a prominent lay member of the Convention. The letter is published in the Dubuque Telegraph. Mr. GRIFFITH informs Dr. Eccl.sston that the election was secured by misrepresentation and a species of bribery, and virtually requests him to decline the office. The facts, as stated by Mr. GRIFFITH, are, that a Committee of Conference was appointed after the taking of the thirteenth ballot. This Committee agreed to recommend a new candidate if three more ballots should be taken with no result. One ballot followed with ne change. On the second ballot, Dr. Eccl.sston. The opponent second ballot for Dr. Eccl.sston. The opponent seems to have been a guileless Christian, unsecustomed to the chicanery of political conventions. At any rate, he enjoyed the empty honce of gaming three votes for his candidate on the Memora taking and on the third ballot of the third ballot described by

It is generally believed in Boston now that the Governor and Council will eventually commute the sentence of JESSE POREMOR to imprisonment for life. Common people who read the newspapers have a vague sort of information concerning this young flend's exploits, but probably very few of them, if called upon, coals the centre was now possible, and worlds were formed.

This is a magnificent conception of the cyclone of the past. If it fails to fully comfort the sufferer from the cyclone of the present, he can at least rejoice that his lot is no worse. Mr. Mackintosu informs us that when the primeval whirling column was at work, "all kinds of igneous rocks, mingled with molten metal, chased each other millions of miles down through the flery gloom."

The modern cyclone does nothing as bad as this.

THE RIGHT TO WORK.

The Cincinnati Commercial gives a summary history of a strike in Athens County, Ohio, which has ended in the sentence of a man named Myers to one year in the Penitentiary for killing a man named Elderton. The case is interesting from the strange and extraordinary ending. A strike took place in

the pathologist and the metaphysician.

Prof. RILEY, State Entomologist of Missont, has been at some pains to dispel the apprehension which seems to be quite generally estentained in this State, that the grasshoppers may cross the Mississippi and devour the growing crops. He does not believe that anything of the kind will occur. He is still of the opinion that there will be no eastward advance of the insecta and that those already in the Musouri Valley will gradually disappear. Specimens of the grasshoppers forwarded to him by terror-stricking people in Jacksonville showed them to be the common variety. A scarecrow in the shape of our cld acquaintance (genus jassus) sitting on a sweet-potato vine is something new under the sun.

RLY. GILBERT MORGAN, D. D.

The Rev. GILBERT MORGAN, D. D., an eminent Presbyterian divina, died recently in New York, at the advanced age of 84 years. He was born in Central New York in 1791, and was quite famous during the early part of the present century in organizing Presbyterian churches and academies in that State. In 1836 he became President of the Western University at Pittsburg, Pa., and enhanced his reputation by a report on education, prepared at the request of a legislative committee, which became the basis of the educational system of that State, and he subsequently rendered a like service for North Carolina. In early life he was a preacher of great power, but for several years part he North Carolina. In early life he was a preached of great power, but for several years part he has been principally known as a contributor to theological journals, his contributions gaining for him the reputation of being one of the most learned men in this country. He died of premonia at the residence of his son-in-law, E DELAYELD SAITS, in New York.

DELAYIMED SHITH, in New York.

DARIUS WELLS.

DARIUS WELLS. the inventor of wood type, died at his residence in Paterson, N. J., receptly, in his 75th year. He was born at Johnston, N. Y., where he learned the printer's trade, and at the age of 30 was editor of a paper at that place. The New York Herald says of him:

The printer's trade was comparatively in its infancy at that time in this country. Mr. Wells, being of an original, inventive turn of mind, set himself about devising improvements, and scon perfected the invention of wood type. Mr. Wells' was essentially a new and distinct invention, of great importance to printers, especially job printers, who for more than three centuries had relief acclusively upon mel. I types, and on account of the weight and expense of the metal were restricted to the use of small letters. Mr. Wells had to invent and make his own tools to make his wood type, and his tools thus devised have since been of great sensiance to wood engravers. Having made

COL. JAMES M'COT.

Col. James McCor, whose death in New York was announced a day or two ago, was born in Mercersburg, Pa., forty-eight years ago, resided

Mercersburg, Pa., forty-eight years ago, resided in Columbus, O., several years, and was for long time identified with the dry-goods business in Cincinnati. When the War broke out, he served as Arigutant of a Cincinnati regiment, and at Paducah was detailed on Gen. Suranayi staff, with the rank of Colonel, which positions he held up to the time of his death. He was on his way from Florida to St. Louis to report to Gen. Suranaya for duty when he died.

THE HON. GEORGE VAIL.

The HON. GEORGE VAIL, who was at one time a prominent New Jersey politician, died at Merristown. in that State, on the 23d ult, at the age of 72. He was a leading member of the Democratic party, and in 1853 was elected to Congress from the Fourth District of New Jersey by a plurality of 3,710 over the Free Soil and Whig candidates. In 1855 he was re-alected by 465 majority over Osboax, the Anti-Nebraska candidate. His services to his party were rewarded by President Buchanaw with the appointment of Cousul at Giasgow. Mr. Vall was also at one time Judge of the New Jersey Court of Errors, and will be remembered in the scientific world from his association with Prof. Mozze in completing the first telegraphic instrument.

One fact may be recognized as clearly demissivated—the publication of Gen. Grant's leik on the Third Term has not quieted the Opportion press. The cry of Casarism is louder a more insolent than ever. It is becoming a quation whether the resources of the English in guage are sufficient for a denial that will estimate enemies of the President.

The Sec Coast Republican, of Bay St. Louis Miss., is decidedly in favor of re-electing Gen Grant. It does not object to retaining a goo officer perpetually. It believes that objection to a third term are equivalent to complaints of Gen. Grant's Administration. But it is not of much consequence what sea-cost Republicans think in respect to a third term. Freshwater Republicans have that matter in their own

sditor, and runs as follows:
how things are going to happe
nominated and elected by the
This will encourage Grant to
term. The Republican Nati
will nominate him, and the an
will boit the Convention and
The Democratic party will stee
and the Adams party will be
ents. Rah for the Independe

Mr. Alexander Stephens certain class of the people count of his famous casting sians resolutions, but he d elected Governor in the way Stephens believes it would folly for the Southern States

A review of Mr. Dorman Civil-Service Reform appear Magazine, a hybrid publicati tation, and is copied in the in the undertaking. So drift of the argument from the following extra Bervice experiment is en confidence in its mtegrity be worth all it cost as an faith in the system of apportunity and the test of years, and bonest and capable men for Government. It may have can be remedied by exercise and judgment on the part the appointing power, and apon to make recommendati

> Senator Jones, of Ne Iouse. There are eighty-nine

William Oulien Bryant f Boslyn, L. I., an elegan Pletcher Harper is danger ast survivor of the great Jackson, the Boston seds, killed a respectab The Titusville Herald costs. It talks of Sam Co Little Rijon Heron bas Manager Elisler, of C two theatres in that city Geo. Pope, Gen. Van Thiers never rests

of the House of Lords, a The Duke of Edinburg father-in-law-opposes them, that's all. Another Charlie Boss York State, but he was a not recognize her. Salvini has worn out

Desdemonas and lagos, The gentlemanly band will learn with deep dis have just gone down to ? The Hon. H. W. Lamb the Land-Commissioner Poter Railroad, is at the The editor of the V

Boston covets the Co Otto Pelizer thi

Mr.W. A. Carpe gent of the Ch Carpenter has an ex-freight-man, and he credit upon his new po-Prof. William Har Naval Observatory

Gen. Webster designation of the Ten Tribune was

Buque : A. C. Peterson phis : H. L. Dousman, inh, Dubuque ; C. E. B. M. D., Washington ; H. F. McGloskey ; H. F. McGloskey ; H. F. McGloskey ; Montafric Lebay, Lond Pittaburg ; E. M. Wood B. Louis ; C. F. Na Hichmond ; W. Ladse, The Hon. William Es-Louis ; W. Smith, Ge Louisen ; John D. blus Pouria ; George R. Johnson, New Jersey ; W. B. Richardson, He leisch, Brooklyn tiyn; H. W. Las New York; C. B a, New York; J.

L. Lucinard.
Me.; J.
The Hon. H.
see, Fort Hunreple's Chaine
President

DENVER.

oralize and mourn that so as the election of a Blabop altry trick of a politician; oneolation in the reflection collaboration of the man who

young fiend's exploits, but them, if called upon, could them, if called upon, could of crueity except the muring the country of the country is considered in the Boston Globe of Sat1872. Pomenov assembled oped him maked, tied him bridge of his nose, and inprinciple of his nose, and inpluries; on July 4, 1872, he is beat Johnsy Balon, and inche wounds; in September, dove the country to a telegraph pole, is head with a penkuits; in the year, Harry America the MILLEN murder, but Perhaps the career of this cen sufficiently moralized ome a subject of study for e metaphysician.

Entomologist of Missouri, is to dispel the apprehen-be quite generally enter-tat the grasshoppers may and devour the growing elieve that anything of its recrow in the shape of

OBITUARY.

BGAN, D. D., AU ountry. He died of pneu-ice of his son-in-law, E.

.. saveral years, and was for a fied with the dry-goods business. When the War broke out, he ant of a Cincinnati regiment, and a detailed on Gen. Sherman's rank of Colonel, which position te time of his death. He was on lorida to St. Louis to report to for duty when he died.

BON. GEORGE VAIL.

**OBGE VAIL, who was at one time to Jersey politicism, died at Mor-

rality of 3,710 over the Free idates. In 1855 he was re-elec will be remembered in the scien-om his association with Prof. pleting the first telegraphic in-

be recognized as clearly demonublication of Gen. Grant's letter
serm has not quieted the Opposite cry of Cesarism is londer and
than ever. It is becoming a queste resources of the English lancient for a denial that will antisfy.
The President.

Let Republican, of Bay St. Louis,
ledly in favor of re-electing Gen.
a not object to retaining a good
ally. It believes that objectious
are squivalent to complaints of
Administration. But it is not of
once what sea-coast Republicans
set to a third term. Freshwater
have that matter in their own

ides of governing the State by nvolves an expenditure of \$1,500,-ictly correct. The published list as by which the Journal was missived the approval of the Governor, offices mentioned only three recommendation from the Governor, and the second of the control of the Governor, when second only three recommendation from the Governor, and the second of the control of commendation from the Governor, ated cost of these was but \$60,000. bany (Ind.) Ledger-Standard has ip in business lately as a political craves notice of an article on the i may or may not possess unnead It claims to have information that Morton and Thomas A. Hendricks the Presidency, and that they assurances of securing the Republication nominations. This state-

act true.

A curious bit of prephecy—a nort of section of the Day of Judgment—has appeared in the Cincinnati Commercial. It is addressed to the editor, and runs as follows: "Let me tell you how things are going to happen. Taft will be nominated and elected by the Republican party. This will encourage Grant to work for a third term. The Republican National Convention will nominate him, and the anti-third-term men will bolt the Convention and nominate Adams. The Democratic party will step down and out, and the Adams party will be called Independents. "Rah for the Independents."

Mr. Alexander Stephens baying been men-

ents. 'Rah for the Independents.'

Mr. Alexander Stephens having been mentioned as a caudidate for Governor of Georgia, takes an early opportunity to deny that he has any aspirations for the place. He feels that he has been misunderstood and misjudged by a certain class of the people in Georgia on account of his famous casting vote on the Louisiana resolutions, but he does not care to be elected Governor in the way of vindication. Mr. Stephens believes it would be the height of folly for the Southern States to take no part in the Centennial exercises at Philadelphia next vess.

A review of Mr. Dorman B. Eaton's paper on Civil-Service Reform appears in the Republican Magazine, a hybrid publication of no great reputation, and is copied in the Washington Chronicia. The writer of the review shows some facility of expression, and tolerable command of the subject, but his sentiments are so exactly those of the late member from Essex, that it is difficult to believe that estimable gentleman had no hand in the undertaking. Some idea of the drift of the argument may be gained from the following extracts: "The Civil-Bervice experiment is ended, thanks to the President and the good sense of the American people. . . . If the reform which was sought but teaches its impressive lesson to other reformers, that no subordinate branch of the Government can arrogate to itself all of public virtue, without seriously impairing public public virtue, without seriously impairing public confidence in its megrity and usefulness, it will be worth all it cost as an experiment. We have faith in the system of appointments, which has stood the test of years, and which has furnished hooset and capable men for the service of the Government. It may have its defects, but they can be remedied by exercising a little more care and judgment on the part of those vested with the appointing power, and those who are called the appointing power, and those who are called upon to make recommendations for office."

Vice-President Wilson is at the Grand Pacific. Senator Jones, of Nevada, is at the Palmer

William Cullen Bryant has given the people of Boslyn, L. I., an elegant hall.

Fletcher Harper is dangerously ill. He is the ast survivor of the great firm. Jackson, the Boston lawyer, has, by his mis The Titusville Herald is familiar with the coets. It talks of Sam Coleridge.

Owen Brown, son of John Brown, is taking sare of Jay Cooke's house at Put-in-Bay. Little Rijon Heron has been playing Juliet t

he astonishment of players and audiences.

Manager Elisler, of Oleveland, will manage tres in that city and two in Pittsburg. Gen. Pope, Gen. Van Vleet, and Maj. Dunne will arrive at the Palmer House this morning.

Thiers never rests for an hour. He is not
Thiers, idle Thiers, mentioned by A. Tennyson.

Diaraeli's nephew, Coningsby, is Second Clerk

The Duke of Edinburg is not a Mason, and his father-in-law-opposes the craft. Worse luck for them, that's all.

Another Charlie Ross was discovered in New York State, but he was a girl, and his father does

Desdemonas and lagos, and cannot play Othello again until the next is ripe. again until the next is ripe.

The gentlemanly bandit Cortinas, of Mexico, will learn with deep disgust that 2,000 muskets have just gone down to Texas.

The Hon. H. W. Lamberton, of Winons, Minn., Peter Railroad, is at the Grand Pacific.

The editor of the Warrensburg (Mo.) News says that grassbopper soup has "a delicate mushroom flavor which at once banishes preju-Boston covets the Centennial. If Emerson is to open the ceremonies, the Centennial must come to him to be opened. That is good Boston

his play published in THE TRIBUNE the other day does him injustice, and complains that the writer could not have read it through. Who could? Otto Peltzer thinks that the brief synopsis of

WASHINGTON.

The Sioux Have Their Big Talk with the Authorities.

Extraordinary Shrewdness Shown by the Untutored Savages.

They Want the Money in Hand Before Binding the Bargain.

Substance of the Treaty Which They Will Probably Be Induced to Sign.

President Grant Deals Gently with Sherman's Memoirs.

Internal Revenue Receipts for the Year, \$109,000,000.

THE SHREWD SAVACES.

THEY WANT THE MONEY IN HAND.

Special Despatch to The Clacago Tribuns.

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 1.—The Indian Council to-day served to illustrate the avarious of the Indian and his distrust of the white man.

The Sioux certainly, by their dickerings to-day, The Sioux certainly, by their dickerings to-day, earned the title of the Yankees of the Plains. The Indians, with the sole exception of Little Wound,—a very subordinate man,—were all ready to sign the treaty which the Government presented to them, but suddenly broke off the negotiations because the Secretary of the Interior would not agree to violate the law, and give them the money before the signing of the treaty, instead of purchasing presents with it as the law provides. the law provides.

The following is the substance of

THE DRAFT OF THE TREATY
to which the Indians have agreed, and which
was presented to them by the Secretary of the was presented to them by the Secretary of the Interior this morning. Bishop Hays, who was present at the Council, carefully examined the treaty, and informed the Indians that he gave it his approval. It runs, that the Chief and head men of the Sioux having heard a full exrelanation of the wishes of the Government that they should surrender the privileges contained in the treaty of 1868, to hunt in Nebraska and the countries south of their reservation, and being fully informed that

seen little of him this time, but I think it hard that he wishes us to go to the Indian country. I told you twice I won't go there. My country is a good country, and whatever we plant grows there. We selected it because it was a good country, and we wish to keep it. I didn't come here to have any lengthy dispute with the Great Father. I came to tell you a few things that don't please me." But he agreed to sign the treaty.

Some frontier white men who are here are ENDEAVORING TO USE THE INDIANS

ENDEAVORING TO USE THE INDIANS to their own advantage. The interpreters have reported that offers of money have been made to them to influence the Indians to name certain white men as their Commissioners to settle up tha treats.

come to him to be opened. That he good Bostone of the County of the Coun

NOTES AND NEWS.

A TRIP TO THE FELLOWSFORL.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Pribune.

Washington, D. C., June 1.—The Secretary of War, with Senator Allison and two or three other gentlemen, will visit several military posts in the West during the latter part of July and the lat of August, and will probably extend their trip to the parks of the Yellowstone. The expenses of the trip will be paid by the gentlemen participating, and not by the Government. Neither Gen. Sheridan, nor Gen. Custer, nor any escort of cavairy, will accompany the excursionists, as has been stated. During the Month of May,

Ten Millions More of Five-Twentie Called In by Secretary Bristow.

any escort of cavairy, will accompany the excursionists, as has been stated.

ORANT AND SHEMMAN.

The President has nearly concluded reading the memoirs of the War by Gen. Sherman. He says that, from what he has thus far read, the book does not, in his judgment, deserve criticism as much as he supposed it would, or as much as it is receiving. The President says that, on the whole, it is quite accurate as to the main events of the War, although, in some instances, injustice has been done.

THE CHICAGO CURTOM-ROUSE.

W. SAYY Smith, of Maywood, Chicago, the Smith to whom the vacancy upon the Chicago Custom-House Commission bas been tendered, telegraphed the Department to-day from Boston, Mass., indicating his acceptance, and stating that he would arrive in Chicago next Thursday afternoon. Unless Supervixing-Architect Potter changes his mind. Chesprough or some one clse may be asked to take the position which Smith has just accepted. Potter expects to commence work on Wednesday, and hopes that the investigation will conclude in two days, as other engagements will not permit him to remain long in Chicago. Consequently, the delay of a day beyond the time appointed for the commencement of the investigation may induce Potter to select some other person in Smith's place.

[To the Associated Press,]

NASHINGTON, D. C., June 1.—The amount of distilled spirits remaining in warehouse on the 30th of April last is officially reported to the Commissioner of Internal Revenue as 13,522,—118 gallions. Of this amount 5.833,229 is taxable at 70 cents, and 7,483,789 at 90 cents per gallon. It is estimated that the Internal Revenue ceejpts of the present fiscal year will aggregate \$109,000,000.

NOTES AND NEWS

SECRETARY BRISTOW.

The Man Who Carries the National Bag Addresses His Feliow-Townsmen of Louisville.

Louisville, June 1.—Secretary Bristow briefly addressed a large assemblage of the merchants and citizens at the Board of Trade rooms

chants and citizens at the Board of Arade rooms to-day. He said:

When, on yesterday, the President of the Board of Trade invited me to meet the Board at this hour, he promised that I should not be required to make a speech, and I accepted the invitation on this distinct understanding. On an occasion like this, a man occupying the situation of Secretary of the National Treasury is contained in the treaty of 1868, to but it is formed that I should not be required to make a contained in the treaty of 1868, to but it is formed that I should not be required to make a contained in the treaty of the National Treasury is and people, to be accepted by them in compensation for the relinquishment of the privileges above us med, the bead men agree to surrend the privileges contained in that streaty, and all other rights in Nebraska and to the Smoky Hill fork of the Republican River, secured by the treaty of 1868, recepting the right of occupation of the country in Nebraska and to the Smoky Hill fork of the Republican River, secured by the treaty of 1868, recepting the right of occupation of the country in Nebraska and the Nebraska River, and west of the 100th meridian. The Indians desired to make a country in Nebraska and Wyoming will be relinquished. The Government will then they will sign it to-morrow. Therefore the relinquished he indian character at the Council to-day, Red Cloud dramatically began, "Great Spirit, me, and have mercy upon me, and pity me, Liong rause.] I say that I sam brought upon the city take that rank to which he are not long in getting down to a practical decolaration, which was that the Great Father. I have been shown a large building here. He either field to Prof. Marsh at the Agency, or policy has induced him to be here.

If the was not long in getting down to a practical decolaration, which was that the Great Father. I have been shown a large building here where the money is kept. At the state worst blood of any of the leading Uhiefs here. He either field to Prof. Marsh at the Agency, or policy has induced him to be here.

If the was not long in getting down to a practical decolaration, which was that the Great Father. I have been shown a large building here where the money is kept. It is fount to be here.

If the was not long in getting down to a practical decolaration, which was that the Great Father. I have been shown a large building here where the money is kept. It

THE CROPS.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.
WAPELLO, De Witt Co., Ill., June 1.—The prospact for wheat in this county is very good, un-less it abould yet be destroyed by the inevitable chinch-bugs, which abound in countless num-bers. Outs have improved greatly since the late bers. Oats have improved greatly since the late rain, and bid fair to make two-thirds of a crop. The corn-prospect is very fair. The farmers are about through planting. The early-planted had to be planted over; and, though the season has been late and cold, a large percentage of it is un and ready to be cultivated. Meadows and pastures, which seemed about to dry up, are looking well since the late rains. Peaches in this vicinity are all killed. Apples and the smaller fruits will be a fair average crop. Fat hogs are about all shipped out, and but very few stockers remain on hand; in consequence of which, the shipments from this point the coming season will be light. The Colorado potato-bug has not put in its annual appearance as yet, and we are lead to believe that it has about "run its course."

Special Disspects to The Calescer Tribuns.

Galena, Ill., June 1.—We shall have little fruit in this section this year. Cherries are an entire failure; plums citto; and a few varieties of apples.

KANSAS.

FINANCIAL.

Decrease of Our National Debt \$1,189,456.

Two Extensive Fallures Announced in

OUR NATIONAL DEBT.
WASHINGTON, D. C., June 1.—The following table shows the condition of the public debt of the 1st inst.:

Total debt...... Cash in Tressury : Coin. Currency. Special deposits held for re-demption of certificates of deposit.

EXTENSIVE FAILU-ES IN LONDON.

NEW YORK, June 1.—The Evenum Post says:
The news of the failure of the Aberdare Iron
Company, of London, Eng., causes a general
surprise among the trade in this city. Prominent men in the trade consider it a remarkable
and important failure. The Aberdare Company
is a very old concern. It has extensive factories and important failure. The Aberdare Company is a very old concern. It has extensive factories in Walcs, where it has for many years turned out thousands of tons of railroad iron. The Company has done but little for a year or two past. The American demand fell off entirely, and the Continental trade was very much lessened. Then there have been numerous protracted strikes, which have caused annoying and expensive delays in the fulfillment of orders. A strike took place recently which lasted five or six months, and it is believed that this last interruption has hastened the downfail of the Company. It is not thought that the failure will affect the iron trade hers. The Company gave employment to 5,000 persons.

The failure of Sanderson & Co., leading bankers in London, and the firm which failed in 1857, but afterward recovered its business and standing, will doubtless cause much distress in many households throughout the Kingdom. Like Overend, Gurney & Co., they beld a vast number of small deposits, and their failure to the extent of £300,000 will be the most painful result of this complicated business diseater.

London, June 1.—The statement regarding the failure of Sanderson & Co., and Gilbert A. Smith, with £600,000 liabilities, should have been that their creditors are for the most part secured. James Dawbarn is also included. The latter's liabilities are estimated at £34,000, and his assest £25,000.

London, June 2—6 a. m.—The Times' money article says in regard to the recent failures that the rumors which prevailed for some days previous to yesterday's announcement may, and probably have been the work vigorously curtailing their liabilities, and increasing their cash balances. The News characterizes the Times' comparison of the present failures to that of Overend, Guerney & Co. as a gross exaggeration.

gross exaggeration. WASHINGTON, D. C., June 1.—The following 5-20 coupon bonds, known as "the fourth series," under the act of Feb. 25, 1862, dated series," under the act of Feb. 25, 1862, dated May 1, 1862, have been called for by the Secretary of the Trensury, and made payable on and after Sept. 1, the interest on which will cease after that date: Fifty dollars—Nos. 20,301 to 21,000, both inclusive; \$100—Nos. 50,601 to 59,-100, both inclusive; \$500—Nos. 27,501 to 31,900, both inclusive; \$600—Nos. 27,501 to 31,900, both inclusive; \$1,000—Nos. 80,651 to 91,500, both inclusive. Total—\$10,000,000. The call indicates additional subscriptions to that amount by a syndigate.

THE ERIE RECEIVERSHIP.

TRENTON, N. J., June 1.—An application was made before the Chancellor to-day by Courtland Parker, in behalf of the Elmira-Bolling Mill Com-pany, for an injunction against the Erie Road, and appointment of a New Jersey Receiver. Parker wished to have Jewett. President of the Erie, appointed, but opposition was made, and the Chancellor took the papers, reserving his decision.

THE PEORIA REVENUE DISTRICT.
Special Dispatch to The Chicage Tribuns.
PEORIA, Ill., June 1.—The internal revenue receipts of the Fifth Illinois District were \$122,-763.74 for last month; in May, 1874, they were \$316,768.70.

POLITICAL

THE OHIO REPUBLICANS.
COLUMNUS, June 1.—All the hotels of the city Columbia, June 1.—All the hotels of the city are crowded with delegates to the Republican Convention to-morrow. There is much interest in the candidates for Governor and candidates for other positions. There is a feeling that, until this point is decided, it will be impossible to work to good advantage. No persons have special strength, or are talked of for Governor, except Hayes and Tatt. It has been understood all along that Hayes would not be a candidate under any circumstances, and he has so informed Tatt's friends. All day his friends have been pushing him, and there seems to be a centering of all opposition to Taft on Hayes. As there has been so much talk as to wbether Hayes was really a candidate or not, Richard Smith, of the Cincianati Gazette, telegraphed Hayes for a definite answer as to whether he was a candidate or not, and received the following return:

Firemony, June 1.—I cannot allow my name to be used against Judge Taft. He became a candidate after I declined. He is a pure man and a cound Republican, will not accept a nomination obtained with contest with him.

This dispatch seemed to have little effect with Hayes' friends. They will nominate him anyway. It now looks as if Hayes would be the nomines to-morrow.

A caucus of delegates from the Western Reserve counties has just been held, at which it was found a very large majority were in favor of Hayes for Governor.

It was once announced that Taft had withdraw from the contest, but a meeting of his friends was held at once, and I am authorized to say that Taft will not withdraw under any circumstancas. He will go into the Convention, and, if beaten, will go home to work for the nominese the safe to say that Hayes will be nomined by a large majority.

ELECTION AT GALENA.

Special Dispatch to The Chicage Tribure.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune,
GALENA, Ill., June 1.—Our city election was
held to-day, and resulted in the re-election of the Hoo. Thomas J. Shesan Mayor, and Ald. Beach and Jones without opposition. Dr. B. F. Powler, of the Third Ward, was elected without opposition. A close contest was had in the First Ward between D. W. Scott and O. S. Horton, resulting in the election of Scott; also, in the Second Ward, between Heary Marfield and Daniel Byan, resulting in the election of Marfield.

THE PENNSYLVANIA CAMPAIGN.
PITTERUMO, June 1.—The county election of delegates to the Democratic State Convention at Erie was held to-day, and excited unusual interest, owing to the contest between Col. James P. Barr and the Hon. James Hopkins for the Gubernatorial nomination.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.
Galera, Ill., June 1.—One of our citizens, Nicholas Dax, yesterday jumped from the Bellevue packet, and was drowned. We have not yet heard of the recovery of the body. His mind was unsettled by business troubles. He leaves a wife and several children wholly unprovided for.

Special Dispatch in The Chicago Toleran.

Or. Special Disputch to The Chicago Tribune.

DENN, Ill., June 1.—W. M. Pacdaeds, an old and highly-responsible farmer, living near Grand

Detour, o misses from Diton, committed suicide this morning by shooting himself with a ride. He got up at 4 o'clock, went to his bare with his ride, placed it in a wire which happened to be there, fastened a cord to the trigger, placed himself in front, and pulled the string. The ball went through his heart, coming out of his back, he only living a few moments.

CRIME

INDIAN TERRITORY LAWLESSNESS.
MUSKOGER. I. T., June 1.—James Calonel and
cesic Johnson, members of the Ureek Indian
police, or light horsemen, while attempting to
urest Jim Duley of the noted gang of desperarrest Jim Darey of the noted gang of desperadoes, with headquarters between Arkansas and Verdy Gras Rivers, under the leadership of the notorious Robert Johnson, were fired on and both badly wounded. The officers returned the fire without effect. At the fifth shot from Dickey both officers were brought down, Calonal with a broken arm and five shots in his body. Johnson had one slug through his hand, a shot through his nose, his jaw broken, a shot in the abdomen, and another in the groun. They are still alive, but their recovery is doubtful. This is a part of the gang that sheltered McCartney, the counterfeiter, and aided in "showing" a large amount of counterfeit fives of the Tradera' National Bark of Chicago throughout the Indian Territory last winter.

UNRULY CONVICTS SHOT.

COLUMBUS, O., June 1.—This evening three convicts at the Penitentiary attempted to escape by opening the inner gate by the use of a long pole with a nail driven in the end. Just after opening the gate they were seen by two guards, who fired their guns at them. William Newman, colored a lifetime man, was shot in the side of fired their guns at them. William Newman, colored, a lifetime man, was shot in the side of the neck, and John Wilson, whose real name is John II. Davis, a five-year man, from Hamilton County, was shot in the head. John Weldon, the leader of the gang, was considerably injured by a stone thrown by a prisoner in charge of the gate. AN UNNATURAL PARENT.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribina.

OTTAWA, Ill., June 1.—This afternoon some little boys found the body of a male child, as

the physicians swore, not over 24 hours old, in the side cut of the canal in this city. After a a person or persons unknown to the jury."
There was sufficient evidence that the little boy had been strangled by a cord around his neck before he was drowned.

MURDER IN A BAGNIO.

C:NCINNATI, June I.—About 10 to-night Frank
Milder entered a Longworth street bagnio, kept
by Kate Riley, inquired for May Riley, and, by hate Ruley, inquired for May Riley, and, upon her entering the room, fired at her with a revolver. May fell and attempted to crawl out of the room, and Wilder fired two more shots. The laudiledy rushed in and canght him. The girl was hit in the abdomen, and will probably die. Wilder says he shot at her three years ago ineffectually, and gives as his reason jealousy. He is in custody.

GALENA'S CRIMINAL NEWS. Special Dispatch to The Cheego Tribune.

Galena, Ill., June 1.—The Circuit Court has Galena, Ill., June 1.—The Circuit Court has been in semiou since May 24, and a good deal of business has been disposed of. McMullen, indicted for the murder of McMahon, pleaded guilty to a charge of manalaughter, which is probably to extent of his crime. No other criminal case of much importance has yet been disposed of.

THE EXERCISE OF DISCRETION.

CHARLESTON, S. C., June 1.—C. P. Leslie, a member of the State Legislature, is reported to have absconded to avoid arrest on a charge of

memor of the State Legislature, is reported to have abscended to avoid arrest on a charge of defrauding the State while Land Commissioner during Scott's Administration. The proceedings were directed by the State authorities, and bail fixed at \$140,000. Leslie is also charged with election frauds and rioting.

A MAIL-ROBBER A MAIL-ROBBER.

SALT LAKE CITY, June 1.—The Acting Deputy-Postmaster at Corinne, Utah, was to-day brought before the United States Commissioner on a charge of robbing the mail, and held to ball in \$5,000 bonds to answer.

BURGLARY:
Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.
East Saginaw, June 1.—The dwelling of a woman named Emma Wise, in this city, was en-tered by burgiars last night, and jewelry valued at \$200 stolen. The reacals gained entrance by forcing open a window.

NEW York, June 1.—The forest free have again broken out in the mountaine of Delaware and Sullivan Countsies, N. Y., doing much damage. The Village of Bebels, in Sullivan County was surrounded by fire for two days, and was only saved after a hard fight. A promisent and wealthy farmer owned William Cortins, of Pelaware and Sullivan County, a fire and wealthy farmer owned William Cortins, of Pelaware and County and the County of the Co FOREST FERES.

NEW YORK, June 1.—The forest fires have again broken out in the mountains of Delaware

fire is onknown.

NEAR QUINCY, ILL.

Special Dispotch to The Chicago Tribions.

Carno, Ill., June 1.—The steam saw mills belonging to Stephen Bird, of Missouri, on the Massissippi River above this city, were destroyed by fire last night, and with the mills a large quantity of valuable lumber. The loss is said to be about \$75,000, and no insurance. Mr. Bird, however, is a man of large capital and indominable energy and pluck, and it is thought he will rebuild at once.

AT OGDEN UTAH.

Salt Lake City, June 1.—Fire at Ogden today destroyed the Delmonico Hotel, several stores, and the old Western Union Telegraph building.

IN CHICAGO.

Some malicious person attempted to burn the three-story and basement brick building, Nos. 259 and 261 South Clark street, yesterday morning at 4 o'clock. A quantity of rags and paper saturated with kerosene was placed in a front hallway and fired. James Matthews occupied the first floor as a saloun. Damage, 6500.

THE WHISKY FRAUDS.

Wadsworth Proposes to Test the President's Power to Remove Him.

Commissions Issued Vesterday to Store

IN CHICAGO.
THE COLLECTOR.

The event proves that the head of the Collector of Internal Revenue in this district does not fall into the baskat with ease, at least not at the first stroke of the ax. The announcement made yesterday that Collector Wadsworth had been requested to resign, is followed by the statement that he rather thinks he will not just at present. As before stated, he received a letter Monday intimating that his resignation would be acceptable. At first thought he determined to send on the required document, but by the advice of friends, and as the result of a calm consideration of the matter, he concluded to retain possession of the office until some good reason is alleged for demanding his resignation or until he is removed. His reason for this is that he feels innocent of any wrong-doing in connection with the whisky reason for this is that he feels innocent of any wrong-doing in connection with the whisky cases, and does not wish to give cause for any rumor that he has been guilty of any complicity in the frauds. The letter asking his resignation did not give any distinct.

There have been various rumors in connection with

VAID SUCCESSOR

to be appointed to fill the vacancy in the Collector's office; but, since Mr. Wadsworth declines to make an opening, the discussion may be post-pened for a time. There is, however, the very highest authority for stating that, if Mr. Wadsworth is removed, the position will be offered to Geo. J. D. Webster, a gesuleman of unspotted integrity, who has never sought the office. The intention of the President and Commissioner is stated to be to put in the position some man whose character and position will be sufficient graractee that the removal was not made to please politicians or wire-pullers,—in short, that the removal was made for the good of the service purely.

politicians or wire-pullers,—in short, that the removal was made for the good of the service purely.

There seems to have been no definite charge of misconduct made against Mr. Wadaworth, the only feeling being that he was not fully up to the business in not knowing of some of the crooked transactions lately brought to light. The friends of the Collector excuss the seeming justice of the charge by saying that Mr. Wadsworth had been in the office hardly long enough to become familiarized with all the ways that are dark.

The Hon. Bluford Wilson, Solicitor of the Treasury Department, arrived in the city vesterday, and was in consultation with the various Government officials. Nothing came to the surface as the result of his proceedings, though they may, for all that, be fraught with all sorts of misfortune for somebody.

The report which had become current that the official head of the control of the control of the condition. There has been no good reason assigned for making such a change, and Mr. Ward will propably suffer no harm. Solicitor Wilson stated yesterday that the dispatch stributing destructive tendencies to the Washington officials was false as far as Mr. Ward was concerned. He further stated that Mr. Ward's cases had been found properly prepared, his duties in all re-

The rumor having prevailed that hir. Ward was a member of the distilling firm of Hass & Powell, he was interrogated concerning it, and rephed, in substance, that he had not now, nor had he ever had, any interest in that or any other firm doing business in whisky or anything else in Chicago, excepting only his law partnership. But he admitted that he had acted as the legal adviser of the firm named in time past, but had no other connection with them.

NEW YORK, June 1.—The steamer Germania brought the embalmed bodies of Henry Friend and his wife, of Milwaukes, who perished in the Schiller disaster.

LONDON, June 1.—The official inquiry in the loss of the steamer Schiller began at Greenwich to-day.

WASHED ASNORE:
CLEVELAND, O., June 1.—The body of William
Law, one of the crew of the schooner Counselor, which foundered near Marbiehead several weeks ago, was found vesterday morning in a fish pond on the north side of the peninsula. The fellowing have been commissioned as Storekeepers: F. H. Stowart, C. A. Arthur, A. T. Miner, T. C. Borden.

Other names have been sent to the Treasury Department for appointment, but the above are all that have so far been commissioned. A considerable number of others will have to be commissioned to fill all the vacancies.

Matters were so quiet in Supervisor Matthews'

BREWERS' NATIONAL CONVENTION. NEW YORK, June 1 .- Delegations fr city, Brooklyn, and Staten Island 1sft here yes-terday to attend the Brewers' National Conven-tion in Cancinnati.

Avoid a costive habit of body, not only because of the attending discomfort, but lest it engender dis-sesse involving more serious consequences. Dr. Jayne's Saustive Pills are either laxative or esthan-de, according to the dose, and may be depended upon o produce healthy secretions of the liver and stom-

A CIRCUS ACCIDENT.

INDEPENDENCE, Ia., June 1.—In the city last evening, by the falling of the seats i Yankee Robinson's show, two ladies had ancir logs broken, and several others were severely injured.

man, employed in a cabinet factory, he right hand out off to-day while operating oular saw. While moving pieces of wo carelessly threw his arm on the saw, whi through the bone instantly, the hand he by shreds of flesh and muscle. The meas sewed to its place, but no hopes are

RICHMOND PRINTS.

RICHMOND

"CHOCOLATES" FANCIES "GRAY'S"

"E." TICKETS NOW IN STORM AND RECEIVED

J. V. FARWELL & CO. CHICAGO.

LAWN MOWERS. W. H. BANKS & CO.

EXCELSIOR LAWN MOWER

EXCELSIOR LAWN FOUNTAIN. HYDRANT HOSE, &c.

All kinds of Lawn Movems repaired.
W. H. BANKS & CO., Farm Machin

LAKE NAVIGATION.



MONEY AND COMMERCE

FINANCIAL.

Business, in spits of the showers, was decidedly more citive at the banks yesterday, though it was noticed acre in the way of large loans than in any general decast for money. In this regard there is sourcely any princiable changs to be noticed. One bank President assailly stated that he had taken paper on warehouse weights for wheat in store for \$250,000, and another or \$500,000. Some of these were on 30 days, showing hat dealers have confidence in the market for July-lank balances were large, but promptly met. The learning-Homes reported them at \$5,00,000. Of course outsiness was lively among cashiers and bank clerks. In the hank got a credit of \$510,000, while others were debit for mearly as much. This all means, of course, the transfer of funds from one account to another, and with to-day's figures ate simply he results of transactions during the last month. These transfers did not seem appreciably to affect the condition of the money market. It is still abundant for all ligitimests business purposes. No indications and be detected of any special demand or of any decided appreciation of values in any direction. Bankers segin to look forward to a dull summer, and to a large die suppins for many weeks and perhaps mouths to rome, atill the rates of discounts to customers are steady at 10 per cent, while on call and short time with approved collaterals several of the banks are giad to get paper at \$68 per cent.

As might have been expected, the large balances at the Clearing-House innoched the exchange market flat. We heard of a single sale early in the morning above par; but the range for the day was par to 50e per \$1,000 ilscount. Most of the sales were probably made at 5e. Shound produce shipments become lively, these sigures will be very lively to be maintained.

On the street there is scarcely any really good paper offering. Quotations are nominal at \$6,318 per cent. One of our leading bankers has just returned from his old bounizy, and be reports

EUROPEAN FIRANCIAL AFFAIRS to be reversible at a facility

We quote the price of foreign exchange as follows: Sixty days. Sight. London	interest.	filliplane.	total Electric	everus 31
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Commercial National Bank	16236
Commercial Carriers Dang	
German National Bank	130
Corn Exchange National Bank	
City National Bank	135
Home National Bank	100
Sational Benk of Illinois	ter louista
Illinois Trust and Savings Bank	108
Merchants' Savings, Loan and Trust Go 155	160
Union NationalBank	150
Union Stock-Yard National	
Union Stock-Lard Namonal	****
. Hide & Leather Bank	****
Commercial Loan Company	50
MIRCELLANEOUS	
Bid.	Asked.
City Railway, South Side130	140
City Railway, West Side 125	130
City Railway, North Side101	400
City Mailway, North Side	444
Traders' Insurance Company	115
Chamber of Commerce 77	80
Chicago Gas Light & Coke Company, 135	140
Chicago & Northwestern gold bonds 81%	82%
Pulfman Palace Car Company, ex. div 9414	9636
Exposition stock	60
District of Columbia 3-65 (guaranteed	
by United States),	75
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Harlem pfd	Union Pac, stock To Central Pac, stock 103% Union Pac, bonds 102% Del. Lack & Wil 1176	NAME OF
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The following instruments were filed for rec
Tuesday, June 1:
CITY PROPERTY.
Indiana av, 72 ft s of Eighteanth at, e f, 24x158
ft, date ! March 24 7
North Clark st, 170 ft n of Schiller st, w f, 35x
149 ft, dated May 20 North State st, 51 ft s of Eric st, c f, 25x79 2-10
ft. dated May 25.
West Washington st, 1271/ ft e of Hoyne av. s
f, 25x124 ft, dated May 81 2
West Washington st, 103% ft o of Hoyne av, a
f, 25x124 ft, dated May 81
Warren av, 88 7-10 ft a of Oakley av. n f, 60x124
ft, dated May 27
May 31
Lot on street 267 ft w of Centre av and 50 ft s
of Sixteenth st, w f, 25x125% ft, dated May
31
Sedgwick st, 50 ft n of Elm st, w f, 25x73 ft,
with improvements, dated May 31 4

with improvements, dated May 3!
Lot on street 200 ft e of North Market st, and
n we cor of Elm st, e f, 84 x100 ft, dated
June 1.
Trumbull av, 100 ft s of West Fifteenth st, w
f, 150x125 ft, dated May 5.
Central Park av, bet Sixteenth st and Ogden
sw, e f, und st of 85x123 ft, and of 114 ft to
alley on Ogden av near the above, dated May
15.

alley on Ogden av near the above, dated May

15.

The premises No. 274 West Harrison at, dated
June 1.

Wabash av. 141 6-10 ft n of Madison at, wf. 72
x162 6-10 ft, dated May 26 (Charles B. Farwell to Marie Rothbarth).

Springfield at, 48 ft n of West Indiana at, e f.
260x125 ft, dated May 31.

West Jackson at, n e cor of Loomis at, a f, 99x
130 ft, dated May 31.

West Jackson at, n e cor of Loomis at, a f, 99x
130 ft, dated May 31.

Nourr of City Limits, within a Radius of V Milles
FROM COURT-HOUSE.

Lots 17 to 20, Block 3, Ravenswood, dated May
15.

Spenrs av, s e cor of Forty-second at, e f, 70
x125 ft, dated May 27.

Florence av, a wor of Forty-second at, e f, 70
x125 ft, dated May 37.

West are of City Limits, within a Radius of V Milles
Florence av, a wor of Forty-second at, e f, 70
x125 ft, dated May 27.

Western av, a wore of Maple place, e f, 118x110
ft, dated May 29.

COMMERCIAL.

COMMERCIAL.

The following were the receipts and shipments of the leading articles of produce in this sity during the twenty-four hours ending at 7 o'clock on Tuesday morning, and for the corresponding date one year

	BECE	BECEIPTS.		ENTS.
1	1875.	1874.	1875.	1874.
Plour, bris	10,563	7,862	4,396	3,891
Wheat, bu	101,690	139,240		66,581
Corn, bu	94,560			144,000
Oats, bu			32,812	47,631
Rye, bu		750	******	
Barley, bu	2,650			1,613
Grass seed, ibs.				20,410
Flax seed, fbs				40,300
Broom-corn, he				4,949
Cured meats, lbs			83,944	258,04
Beef, hris		Anna course	421	839
Pork, bris		00.000		44,626
Lard, he			849,061	20,000
Tallow, lbs			8,028	25,481
statter, lbs				
Live hogs, No.,	4,690		2,535	3,440
Sheep, No			2,000	
Hides, tha	152,398		146,306	92,203
Highwines, bris		93	117	220
Wool, he	258,978	208,920	488,328	396,148
Potatoes, bu	15,874	2,539	1,448	45
Lumber, No. ft.	14 182,000			2,331,169
Shingles, No	7,680,600	5.485,C90	1,170,000	1,235,000
Lath, No			********	
Salt, bris		150	2,542	3,182

Wool, he Potatoes, bu	15,874	2,5	30	1,448	
Lumber, No. ft. Shingles, No					
Salt, bris					62,000 3,182
Also the follow	ring, with	ous con	pariso	ne;	医视行
Kind of p	roduce.	1-251/27/01	Receive	d. 8	hipped.
Poultry, Ibs			6,879	San S	
Ponitry, coops	******		6.0	WHEE !	*****
Game, pkgs		*****	20	South V	*****
Eggs, pkgs	******	and chart is	2,110		313
Cheese, bxs		******	1,336		80
Dried fruits, he			32,650		8,431
Green apples, to			314		*****
Beans, bu			160		18
Hay, tons			E1.305.4040		
Withdrawn fr					
sumption: 1,00		at, 1,90	5 bu	oorn,	675 bu

oats, 367 bu carey.

The following grain was inspected into store on Toesday morning: 74 cars No. 1 spring, 125 cars No. 2 do, 25 cars No. 3 do, 2 cars rejected do (224 wheat): 85 cars high mixed corn, 145 cars No. 2 do, 16 cars and 6,000 bu rejected do, 1 car no grade do (105 cars corn); T cars and 9,200 bu white oats, 20 cars and 1,000 bu cars careful do (20 carefu

	IN STOR		Party Start
The following are the	footings of	f the offici	al report
of grain in store in this	city on t	he evening	of Satur-
day last, and at correspo	nding dat	CS:	40.00
Wheat-	May 29, 1875,	1875	May 30,
No. 1 red	*******	100 E-100000000 / 75 v	324
No. 2 red	2,036	2,966	695
No. 3 winter	4,730	4,730	S. S. C. S. V.
Rejected winks	1,121	1,121	
No. 1 spring	91,476	80,996	37,225
No. 2 spring	4,014,670	4,066,986	441,305
No. 3 spring	81,344	94,873	104,817
Rajected spring	18,811		17,428
No grade spring	277,806	2/5,854	99,618
No. 2 N. W. spring	438,764	405,790	455,050
mer war my address to the	Shumbakan (SECRETARIA DE LA CONTRACTOR DE LA CONTRA	STATE AND DESCRIPTION OF
Total	4,925,357	4,965,116	1,280,766
Corn-			0.0000
No. 1	18,908	14,915	25,729
No. 2	2,411,171	2,197,231	1,096,074
Rejected	124,301	154,505	149,658
No grade	438,981	606,593	438,318
Yellow	15,702	16,544	18,154
White.	2,804	2,491	*****
White. New No. 2	41,883	82,419	1,857
New rejected	9,318	9,431	7,335
New high mixed	21,781	23,052	7,708
Total	9 141 569	3,081,041	1 541 070
Octo-	a,101,005	a) cor'net	1,141,219
No. 2	281,031	400,221	252,921
Rejected	19,218	7,430	17,607

No.		Million Street of Print		
×	Rye— No. 1. No. 2. Rejected. No grade.	13	1,599 6	223 13,634 564
X	Total	1,807	1,539	14,474
	Barley— No. 2. No. 3 Rejected.	1,10	6 1,706	5,512
nd .	Total	in store, 8,4	89,212 bu. last week of	These fig- 100,527 bu 31,759 bu
00	wheat, 119,210 bu or crease, 58,630 bu. The stocks of grain	its, and 387	ukoe were :	Total de-
00	Wheat, bu	Water State of the	1875,	943,288
00	Corporation and the control of the c	State of the last of the last	90,314	81,314
	Rye, bu	*****	6,434	17,193
00	Barley, bu	SECONDAPOS.		
00	The stocks in Peor	in were:	2. May 29	May 30,
	A Heav July 2 days	1875	1875,	1874.
00	Wheat, bu	27,26	6 26,914 1 123,658	
50	Corn, bu.	48.24	9 85,017	55,507
33	Oats, bu	3,4	8 4,887	
00	Barley, bu		SEABOARD	
00	The following were ing cities of the A	the export	s from the	four lead-
00	named;	Week end-	Week end-	Week end-
38	THE SECOND STREET	ing May	ing May 22, 1875.	ing May 30, 1874.
00	Plone bela	29, 1875.	06,158	74,946
	Flour, bris	398,829	351,251	2,007,000
	Rye, bu	. 400,557	731,125 16,986	354,490 2,756
90	Pork, brls		3,834	2,589
	Lard, hs	1,921,330	836,033 2,713,918	2,300,655 983,074
00	*From six points.	Section 5		

theat); 35 cars high mixed corn, 183 cars and 6,000 bu rejected do, 1 car no grade do (105 cars and 6,000 bu rejected do, 1 car no grade do (105 cars and 0,200 bu white cats, 20 cars and 1,800 bu No. 2 do, 12 cars rejected do (29 cars cais); 3 cars No. 2 rye. Total (461 cars), 204,000 bu. Inspected out: 147,957 bu wheat, 50,764 bu corn, 17,770 bu oats, and 395 bu barley.

The in inspection on June 1, 1874, included 557 cars wheat 1,876 cars come, and 26 cars eats. The closing quotations on that day were \$1.16½ for wheat, 56½ corresponding.

The grade of the cars of the cars of the corner of the co

shift in Elevator was out of coldition, and disk as fars need be misetained relative to the summities of the manufact of the m

THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE WEDNESDAT, JUNE 2, 1875.

**Application of the control of the

LUMBER.

bon (standard white), so legal seat, his degree legal seat, his degree of the legal seat of the legal

TELEGRAPHIC MARKET REPORTS.

Enverial Dispatch to The Chicago Pribans.

Livencon, June 1—11 s. m.—Baradarufffs—Unchanged. Flour—No. 2, 21s; No. 1, 22s. Wheat—Winter, No. 2, 9s; No. 1, 9s 4d; spring, No. 2, 8s 2d; No. 1, 8s 10d; white, No. 2, 8s 11d; No. 1, 9s 1d; club, No. 2, 9s 1d; No. 1, 9s 6d. Cora—No. 2, 21s 3d; No.

No. 1, 8s 10d; white, No. 2, 8s 11d; No. 1, 8s 1d; club, No. 2, 9s 1d; No. 1, 9s 6d. Gora—No. 2, 21s 3d; No. 1, 1s 6d.

Phovisions—Pork—7ss. Lard—63s 2d; 6d.

Livespool., June 1—2 p. m.—Brakestuyrs—Dull. Whest—White, No. 2, 8s 10d; No. 1, 8s 1d; spring, No. 2, 8s 2d; No. 2, 8s 9d; receipts last three days. 23,000 qrs, 21,000 qrs being American. Corn—No. 2, 30 9d; No. 1, 3ts 9d.

Phovisons—Pork—7ss 6d.
Rest unchanged.

Wester fait.

Livenpool., June 1—3 p. m.—Unchanged.

Livenpool., June 1—3 p. m.—Unchanged.

Livenpool., June 1—1atest—Phous—Extra Sists and Western, 22s.

GRAIN—Whest—No. 2 to No. 1 spring, 8s 3d 3 8s 10d. Corn—Mixed, 31s 3d.

Phovisons—Pork—Western, 7ss 6d; Eastern, 82s 6d.

Lard—American, 63s. Bacon—Cumberland cut, 50s.

CHESSE—Pine American, 60s.

Tallow—its.

Petrolium—Refined, 9%d; crude, 7%d.

London, June 1—5 p. m.—Moner—Rate of discount in open market for three months' bills 3%, being the same as the Bank of England rate.

Rate of money at Stock Exchange on Government securities, 3%.

Bank of England on balance to-day is £47,000.

Reveral unimportant failures of brokers, in addition to those reported yesterday, were amounced at the Stock Exchange to-day.

Coxsols—Money, 93% 604; account, 92%.

to those reported yesterday, were announced at the Stock Exchange to-day.

Consols—Money, 93%@94; account, 92%.

United States Boxds—95s, 106%; %7a, 109%; 1040s, 104; new 5s, 102%.

American Ratinoad Securities—New York Central, 91. Eric, 15%@15%; preferred, 14.

Petradleum—Refined, 9d.

Bylairs Tuberenties—23%@22s.

Paris, June 1.—Rentes—64f 90c.

Antwerp, June 1.—Petroleum—23s.

40,000 bu grain at \$44,69d. To Leith, via Hull, 16,000 bu at 10,40. To Cork, for orders, a German and Norwegian bark with 2,600 and 4,200 crs respectively, at 60s 3d for the former, and 6s and £10 grainity for the latter.

170 the Associated Press.]

**New York, June 1.—Flour.—Receipts, 22,000 bris; heavy; moderate demand; superfine Western and State, \$4,70,68.00; common to good extra do, \$4,70,68.30; good to choice, \$5,35,68.85; white wheat Western extra, \$5,70,66.50; extra Ohic, \$5,00,67.25; St. Louis, \$5,20,82.2. Rye flour firm; quies at \$4,30,69.50.

**Corn.—Meal.—Beceipts, 257,000 bu; lower; mrsdoing; No. 1 spring. \$4,124,61.16; No. 1 Ohicago, \$1,124; No. 2 do, \$1,0106.1019; in mgraded lows and Minnesots spring. \$1,03,61.11; winter red Western, \$1,226,129; amber do, \$1,30,61.11; winter red Western, \$1,226,129; amber do, \$1,30,61.11; winter red Western, \$1,226,129; amber do, \$1,30,61.11; winter of Western, \$1,226,129; amber do, \$1,30,61.12; winter of the do, \$1,226,130; and \$1,226; and \$1,

72 %c; August, 74 %c; low mixed, 69 c; July, 71 &c; white, 73c, Oats dull; declined; No. 1, 60c; Mi. higan, 63c.

1,000 bu; cats, 5,000 bu.

St. Louis, June 1.—Flouis—Lower to sell; not enough done to establish prices.

Galix—What firmer; a shade higher; No. 2 red winter, \$1.20 cash; \$1.31% June; \$2.38 August; not No. 2 Unicago, 85c. Com armer; the crain and June; \$6c July; 70% august. Outs dull; prices have declined; No. 9, 55655c. Rys scarce and nigher, \$1.02, Whites-Dull at \$2.17.

PROVISSORS—Pork dull, at \$71.00, delivered. Bullsmeats dull and nominal. Lurd nominal.

Broserty—Flour, 4,000 bris; wheaf, 11,000 bu; corn, 31,000 bu; cats, 12,000 bu; batty, and rys, none.

MARINE.

BURENT ENTERPRISED (1976).

BURENT ENTERPRISED, PR. June I.—Wood in limited demand juriose seader for new city; (bito, Penneylvania, and West Tupinia, XX and above, 51/, (361-5); (3.5)/4,

ly unchanged, crude, 6%c; rained, 123 \$1.19@1.20. N.
Dull; priors almost ensrfine, \$4.50@4.35; comsonsus and Minnesota exblue, Indiana, and Michiblue, Indiana, and Michi10-27.30; 8t. Louis, \$5.30
0.00@1.75; Corn—Little
and yellow, \$6.385; Oats
7; weak for mixed and

BINE.

LAKES ST. CLAIR AND HURON.

the American portion of the Red River, although the American portion of the Red River, although tamerican boats are, and the latter possess the sole right of carrying bonded Canadian freight, which they do at the rate of 42.90 per 100 from Moorhead to Winnepeg, a distance by river of 600 miles, and 53.00 per 100 from St. Paul. At these figures the boats are said to be clearing their cost many times over each season, for the steamers take five or six days to make the trip, and, by means of towing barges behind them, take 200 to 300 tons at a time. This represents \$10.000 to \$15.000 per trip, which Li not hard to take. Hurry up the improvements on the Fox and Wisconsin Rivers, in order that some of our Detroit craftsmay get a finger in that pie!"

The Detroit Free Frees states that the Quinn Reches returned from the wreck of the prop Brooklyn Saurday, their wrecking-scow, the Money-Maker, freighted with several tons of bar, rod, and strap from taken from the wreck. They will return to the Srooklyn Russday. The Brooklyn lies in exactly the as moposition she was in last full, and the free girl to her hold is undisturted..... A tug and steam-pump has one to the rescue of the bark Favorie, sunk at False one to the rescue of the bark Favorie, sunk at False noid is undisturbed.....A tug and steam-pump has gone to the rescue of the bark Favorite, sunk at False freeque Lie, with a cargo of coal for Chicago. She will be taken to that port when rescued.

The lighter Kane, having about 400 bags of all which was being transferred to the prop Davidson at the mouth of the river, sunk during the gale son at the mouth of the river, sunk during the gale Saurday night. The loss of sait amounts to \$1,000. It is thought that the high or is troken in two, and if so the loss amounts to about \$2,500.... The correspondent of the Detroit Free Frees sait a that the bark Ogarits cleared, Saurday, for Tonawands with \$3 freight. The Ogarita was chartered, immber, Bay City to C.ine ga. After she was loaded the shippers informed one Captain that the lumber was so d to E seril parties, and they wished him to go to Tonawands with the cargo. He replied that the Ogarita would go to Chicago as chartered, unless the 10 awands freight was made \$1, and the shippers were obliged to accept the Captain's terms.

LAKE ERIE. The Express of Monday says: "The schr Higgie & Jone", Capt. George P. Leon, has been distained in port nearly nine days on account of debts, and the libel receitly put upon her at Detroit. J. P. Clark, of Detroit, became bondsman, and received of the owners, William and Margaret Doyle, of Chicago, a bill of sale of the vessel, the former agreeing to assume all of her debts. The Doyles are not antiched with this arrangement, and have been negotiating to change it. As it is, Mr. Clark has control of the vessel, and has already advanced money to pay the crew and expenses. She required decking for repairs, but Capt. Leon says he could run her to Detroit."

ERIE.

Special Dispatch to The Chicage Prilune.

ERIE, Pa., June 1.—The prop Arizona left for Buffalo this evening. The schr Allegheny left for Chicago this morning.

VESSELS PASSED PORT HURON.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribine.

PORT HURON, Mich., June 1.—Passed Down—Projs
Waverly, Samilac, Alma, Musrce, V. S. Wain and consort, Trader and targes, Gordon Campbell and consort, Occar Townsend and consort, H. Balentine and
consort, H. W. Sage; schra Belle Hanacom, Morey,
Amelia

DAKOTA.

Encouraging Crop-Prospects---No Indications of Grasshoppers This Year.

How the Population of the Territory Is Composed --- Subsidence of the Black Hills Fever.

Special Correspondence of The Chicago Tribune, YANKTON, D. T., May 27.—Arriving at Elk Point, in this Territory, April 21, I have since spent most of my time traveling through Union, Clay, Yankton, Turner, and Lincoln Counties, in Dakota, and Dixon County, Nebraska, where I have been carefully examining the prospects of the farmers for the coming season. For two years past, Southern Dakota has been scourged

THE GRASSHOPPER PLAGUE,
and any less energetic and determined population would have been, ere this, entirely discoursged, and abandoned the country in despair. In
an older country the damage would not have
been nearly so severe; but, in this newly-settled

region, there was no surplus of products to draw upon to sustain the people through one, much less two or three years of misfortune. In short, the country had no accurrulated wealth, which consists simply in a surplus of the necessaries and comforts of life; and the people had almost literally to ask each day for "their daily bread."

and comforts of fite; and the people had almost literally to ask each day for "their daily bread," or perhaps, more properly, each year for their yearly bread. Still, in spite of the disastrous effects of drought and grasshoppers in the years 1874 and '75, the Territory is in a ten-fold more prosperons condition to-day than the people living outside of it suppose.

Owing to the many calls for aid by the various societies and associations for the relief of the "Grasshopper sufferers" upon the charitably-disposed people of the East, it has come to be supposed that the entire country is entirely dependent upon the supplies which have been sent here in such generous and lavish response to the calls. Such, however, is by no means the case; and I find many of the older and better class of citizens who think it had been better for Dakota had no outside aid been rendered to its pao le; and I also find that great disastisfachas attended the distribution of these aid-society supplies, those who received the most benefit being those who least deserved assistance. I do not intend the above remarks to apply to the sending of seeds nor the issuing of supplies by the Government.

The Freight-Agent of the Dakota Southern

the Government.

The Freight-Agent of the Dakota Southern Rairroad at Els Point kindly furnished me with a statement of the SAIPMENT OF WHEAT FROM THAT POINT from Aug. 1, 1874, until May 21, 1875:

. 306 car-loads, Total....

INSECT-DESTRUCTION.

How to Kill Canker-Worms

Grasshoppers.

Special Correspondence of The Chicago Tribune.
DES MOINES, Is., June 1.—Twenty years ago, DES MOINES, Ia., June 1.—Twenty years ago, when the great United States Agricultural Pair was held in Chicago, there was the finest display of fruit probably ever gathered together in this country. Iowa was then comparatively a young State, but she had fruit there. From the orchard of James Smith, 2 miles from this city, were fifty varieties of apples. They were awarded the first prize as the largest and best assortment on exhibition. Subsequently the canker-worm came, which has, through the West, nearly destroyed apple-growing; and the orchard from which these apples were grown has scarcely borne fruit since. I have seen it in mid-summer, year after year, as bare of foliage as in mid-

came, which nas, strongs the vest, assured applies rowing; and the orchard from which these apples were grown has scarcely borne fruit since. I have seen it in mid-summer, year after year, as bare of foliage as ie midwinter,—every vestige of leaf having been taken by the worm. Every remedy which was known or devised was tried to rid the orchard of the pests. The orchard has since passed into the possession of James Smith, who has at last succeeded to getting rid of the worm, and, for the past three years, has raised abundant crops of apples. I send you his plan, which, he also claims, will exterminate the hoppers:

Drs Monres, La, May 28.—I see in public print various modes of destroying the grasshoppers which are esting the crops in the West. I have to ungest a plan which I used in destroying the canker-worms in my orchard several years ago with perfect success, at a cost of less than I cant per tree, the tress being 10 to 13 years old.

It is as follows: Take a large from kettle that will hold 10 pallons or more,—the larger, the more convenient. Hann it in some convenient place in the open ground; fill it with cold water, and to each 9 galions of water add one-half a pound of arsenie; build a fire under it, and, by the time the water comes to rold, the arsenie will be dissolved, when it may be empired into a barrel, and the kettle refilled for another batch. To the above quantity of dissolved arsenic add to galions of cold water, when it will be ready for application, as follows: due a small force-pannp or garden-engine, and take it out of the bucket or box in which it is secured; remore the head from a coal-oil barrel, and secure the pump to the botton of it. The pump, should first have a laver attached to the handle, so it will work easier, and to enable the operator to use more power, which any mechanic can readily do. The head of the barrel who has a point be a least for 6 feet in length. The nozale should be hammered until the opening is not more than the attreenth of an inch in width, and one-fourth to

The state of the control of the cont



ADELPHI THEATRE.

GRAND GALA MATINEE!

GRAND GALA MATINEE!

Immense Success of the New Company!
THE OLIO OF THE WORLD! STARTLING NOVELTIES!

TER NEW APPEARANOES, is addition to the twatve
of last week, who appear in newer, better, and greater
sots. No Drama this week, the Mammoth Olio Company
precludes the possibility.
The STAR OLIO presents the world-famed Wil-SON
BRUTHERS, four in number: the Champion Athletic
Gymnasts of the World. The Sewitching Illusionist,
Miss ANGIE SCHOTT. The little Champions of Comedy, the OAWTHORNE CHILDREN. The American
Levitard, SHED LE CLAIR. The Champions of Comedy, the OAWTHORNE CHILDREN. The American
Levitard SHED LE CLAIR. The Champions of Comedy, the OAWTHORNE CHILDREN. The American
Levitard SHED LE CLAIR. The Champions of Comedy, the OAWTHORNE CHILDREN. The More Character Vocalist and type of the fashionable roue, BLANOHE
SILWYN. The Chamming Young Some-Comite, JENNIE
SOUTHERN. The sterling favorite Ethiopian Comedian, NED WAMBOLD. The Great Ethiopian Company in
the ratiling fares, TURN THE COMPANY
The Presents of World Statebles, New
Bongs, New Dances, Three hours of wonder and merriment. Genuine spice of life.

DEXTER PARK.

TROTTING. First Matinee of the Season Thursday, June 3, 1875.

Gay, June 3, 1870

2:30 CLASS.

Geo. Logan names b. r. independence.
Geo. Earnaworth names r. g. Geo. F.
Frank Brown names b. g. Feavine.
Ed March names b. g. Young Magna.
2:40 CLASS.

Geo. Logan names br. m. Brown Neille.
Wm. Darling names b. m. Fauny Brady.
Thos. Kver names b. g. Tom Evers.
Geo. Tabor names br. g. Gilbert b.
2:50 CLASS.

G. B. Combs names b. m. Lady Day.
Wm. Darling names br. m. Fannle.
Geo. Tabor names r. g. Joe Tabor.
H. Williams names s. m. Neille F.
Geo. Farnsworthnames b. g. Wild Jaka.
Hornas will be called at 2 p. m. sharp.

Horses will be called at 2 p. m. sharp. BASE BALL.

MUTUALS OF NEW YORK, VS. CHICAGOS

WEDNESDAY, June 2, SATURDAY, June 8, MON-DAY, June 7, Game called at 2:85. 55" Note the change in time. N. E. YOUNG, of Washington, Umpire. Tick-ets at JAS. WOOD 2 CO. 2, 38 State-at. HOOLEY'S THEATRE.

Monday, May 31, First Appearance of Mr. John Thompson The most Versatile Artist living, will appear in his SPECIAL DRAMA ONHAND OR, TRUE TO THE LAST.
Supported by an Excellent Company. Every Evening and Wednesday and Saturday Matinees. In preparation, an emitre New Draum for June 7.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC. ndous Success and Emphatic Hit by the Aca

HAVERLY'S MINSTRELS Largest and Finest Minstrel Organi Every Night and Wednesday and Saturday N

MOVICKER'S THEATRE.

TRADE MARK WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE LEA & PERRINS'

CELEBRATED

ONLY GOOD SAUCE." And Applicable to EVERY VARIETY

OF DISH.

EXTRACT
of a LETTER from a
MEDICAL GENTLEMAN at Madras, to his
brother at
WORCESTER, "Tell LEA & PER-RINS that their Sauce is highly esteemed in is highly esteemed in India, and is, in my opinion, the most palatable as well as the most wholesome Sance

Worcestershire Sauce.

Ask for Lea & Perrins' Sauce. At the BREAKFAST TABLE it imparts the most exquisite reliah and zest to Hot or Cold Mest, Fowl, Fish, Broiled Kidney, &c.

At the DINNER TABLE, in Soup. with Fish, Ho

At the LUNCHEON AND SUPPER TABLES

There is no relish in the world which is so uni liked as Lea & Perrins' famous Worcestershire San JOHN DUNCAN'S SONS.

NEW YORK.

· NEW PUBLICATIONS. Books of Bound Music.

Containing the Creme de la Creme of all Vocal and Instrumental Music. Pages Full Sheet Music Size.

Price of each book, in Boards, \$6.50; in Cloth, \$3; in GEMS OF SCOTTISH SONG, 200 pages.... Vocal. GEMS OF SCOTTISH SONG, 200 pages..... Vocal. GEMS OF STRAUSS, 250 pages.....Instrum SHOWER OF PEARLS, 200 pages....Vocal Ducts. SILVER CHORD, 200 pages.....Vocal. HOME CIRCLE, Vol. I., 216 pages....Instrumental. PIANO AT HOME, 250 pages............Plano Duots. MUSICAL TREASURE, 235 pages.....Vocal & Ins'l. PIANOFORTE GEMS, 200 pages Instrumental.
PIANIST'S ALBUM, 200 pages Instrumental.
ORGAN AT HOME, 200 pieces FOR REED ORGAN.
The above books are uniform in style and binding are
wonderfully cheap for the content, are sold by all principal music dealers, and will be sent to any address for resail prices.

LYON & HEALY, Chicago. OLIVER DITSON & CO., CHAS. H. DITSON & CO., Roston. 711 Broadway, N. Y.

STOCKHOLDERS' MEETINGS. Chicago & Northwestern Railway Company, April 37, 1875.
The annual meeting of the stockholders and boudholders of the Chicago & Northwestern Railway Company for the election of Directors, pursuant to law, and for the transaction of such other business as may come before and meeting, will be hold at the office of the Company, in the sailty of Chicago, on Thursday, the 3d day of Janenas, at 10 victor, m. Bondholders will authenticate their right to vote by presenting their voting bonds at the office of the Company, No. 53 Wallest, New York, for registration, on or before the 3t of May, proximo.

ALBERT KREP, President.

M. L. SYKES, JR., Souretary.

Office Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific R. R. Co., The Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the Chicago, Rock Island & Facific Railroad Company for the election of Directors, pursant to law, and the transaction of such other business as may come before them, will be held at the oftice of the Company in the City of Chicago, on Wednesday, the ld day of June next, at 11 c'cloot a. Im.

7. H. Towa, Secretary.

President. LEGAL.

HOLDRIDGE O. COLLINS ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, E. Corner Washington-st, and Pifth-av.

TRUSTEE'S SALE. Whereas, William A. Ewing and Gertrude B. Ewing, his wife, of the City of Chicago, County of Cook, and State of Illinois, by their Trust Deed, dated Nov. 14, A. D. 1873, and filed for record in the Recorder's office of Cook County aforesaid Dec. 89, A. D. 1873, and Gity recorded in Book 286 of Records, page 689, Jan. A. A. D. 1874, ciff convey in fee simple to the undersigned, Ridding to Colinas, the certain pressures situated in Ead City of Unicago, County and State atoresaid, and described as follows, county and State atoresaid, and described as follows, county and State atoresaid, and described as to the control of the control of the county of the c makib payees a follows, to-wit: The first of said promises, respectively as follows, to-wit: The first of said promises, notes, being for the second of said notes being for the sum of four hundred and fifty-five and thirty one-hundredth follars, due on or before eighteen months after date; and the third of said notes being for the sum of interestate the control of the hundred and fifty-five and thirty one-hundredth follars, due on or before eighteen months after date; and the third of said notes being for the sum of nine thousand one hundred and five and ninety-two one-hundredths dollars, and due on or before eighteen months after date; all of said notes being payable at the effice of said fidwin Lee Brown, in said Olivo Obiogo, with interest at the rate of ten per centum per annum after due.

And whereas, it is samoig or orded that if default shall be noted or the period of en days after the maturity thereof in the payment of any of the moneys, in said Deed of Trust secured, whether principal or interest, and also that if any moneys in and by said Deed of Trust secured, and however and authority is therein irrevocably given to the undersigned, on application of the person entitled to payment thereemen, after publication and may be lawful, and power and authority is therein irrevocably given to the undersigned, on application of the person entitled to payment thereemen, after publication and any payable as therein irrevocably given to the undersigned, on application of the person entitled to payment thereemen, after publication and any other place on the Court-House in said city, or such other place on the Court-House in said city, or such other place on the Court-House in said city, or such other place on the Court-House in said city, or such other place on the Court-House in said city, or such other place on the Court-House in said city, or such other place on the Court-House in said city, or such other place on the Court-House in said the said personal and of the premises se sold to the promises sold, and al

IN THE MATTER OF THE SALE OF

THE NORTHERN

PACIFIC RAILROAD

UNDER DECREE OF FORECLOSURE

NOTICE OF SALE.

LIQUID EXTRACT OF BEEF:

LEGAL the Circuit Court of the United St IN THE MATTER OF THE SALE O

THE NORTHERN

OF OF BONDS OF AND CLAIMS AGAINCT SAID RATIBOAD.

RRIVAL AND DEPARTURE OF TRAIN

CHICAGO, ALTON a ST. LOUIS.
Chicago, Kinose City and Denser Baser Lieu
Depot, West Side, new Madison-d, bridge, Tid
Af Depot, and III Sandalph-gi., and to-

Leave, Arrive

CHICAGO & PACIFIC RAILROAD.

Jesiph and ticket-effer So. 45 Charlet, and to Sherman

Rosse.

BALTIMORE & ONIO MAILROAD usins leave from Exposition Building and depot food of treaty-second-of. Judget after, 50 La balle-ot.

Louve. Arrive.

SPECTACLES.

LOCK HOSPITAL

960 SOUTH GLARK-ST., CHICAGO, Mar be consulted personally or by mail free of obser-ea all phrysic or nervous discusses. Dit. J. ELAN s

GENERAL NEWS.

house of C. H. Inwersen, corosr of Prairie e and Fortieth street, was entered by at an early hour yesterday morning, and

r), was, at 8 a. m., 67 deg. ; 10 a. m.,

The Building), was, at 8 a. m., 07 deg.; 10 a. m., 67; 12 m., 71; 3:30 p. m., 71; 8 p. m., 66.

Bernard Ford, a bell-boy at the Brevoort House, was-run over yesterday evening by a Madison street car and had his foot crushed. He was taken to the hotel by Officer Noonan, and properly cared for.

and properly cared for.

A temperance mass-meeting will be held at
the Fifth Presbyterian Church, corner of Indiana
avenue and Thirtieth street, this evening, under
the auspices of the Temperance Alliance. The
meeting will be addressed by the Rev. James P.
Dunn, Boston; Dr. Stanton, Cincinnat; Mrs.

as man at the request of tren. Webster, and no appointue has accepted the position, the prespondence being by telegraph. Gen. mith is at present in Boston as a member of ne Commission to test the comparative strength American and other iron and steel. It is outstful whether he will reach here in time to the part in the deliberations of the Commission, which is expected to begin work to-day or homorrow.

GEN. SHERIDAN'S FAREWELL.

wedding, which will take place to-morrow, to selects the last days of his backelorship with a select party of the friends with whom he has enjoyed it in the field and in scenes of peace. A worr quiest banquest was tendered him by them at the Grand Pacific last evening. It was attended by the members of his staff and some of his most intimate civilian friends. The table was laid in one of the hotel's finest parlors. It shounded in the choicest vinnds, and was probably the finest private table over provided by the hotel. Fresh peaches and grapes adorned the board in shundance. The cost of these fruits was \$6 per quart. Whether each member of the party was required to eat his structly private affair, and the newspaper man, therefore, was not received with that intense containty which he generally expects. But it may be imagined that the party enjoyed themselves; that the hero of the pocasios was warmly congratulated upon his matrimonial prospects; and at the same time, regrets were expressed by some that he was leaving the ranks of those who entertain no such hopes, among whom he has been a leader, and by whom he

Owing to the funeral of the late Secretary of the Board of Health, Mr. Jacob W. Russell, that body did not hold its regular weekly meeting

Either by request or otherwise, C. S. Cameron, Assistant City Attorney, yesterday tendered his resignation, which was immediately accepted, Mr. R. S. Tuthill, formerly with Leonard Swett, is his surcessor.

idge Williams' decision, thus anticipating it, is id to be to prevent the imprisonment of the ty Fathers even temporarily. As soon as adge Williams affixes his signature to the expetions, the plan is easil to be to lay the same afore a Judge of the Supreme Court, probay Judge McAllister, and procure a pursuedeas. Then, as soon as Judge /lliams remders his decision, if adverse, the supremedeas will be laid before him, which will arcest the enforcement of any pensity until the Surams fourt can pass upon the record. If the indge will not ast before hearing the decision, hen the attorney in charge of the bill of exceptions can remain at Wankegan until advised by alegraph of Judge Williams' decision, when, if Mr. R. S. Tuthill, formerly with Leonard Swett, is his successor.

The following committees have been called in the City Clerk's office: Committee on Railroads at 2:30 p. m. Friday; Committee on Wharves and Public Grounds at 2:30 p. m. Saturday; Committee on Streets and Alleys for West Division, at 2:30 p. m. Thursday; and the joint Committee on Streets and Alleys for each of the three divisions of the city are to meet at 2:30 p. m. Thursday, to consider the ordinance regulating the driving of cattle through the streets.

incorporation of cities and villages, ap il 10, 1872, in manner and form as alle

April 10, 1872, in manner and form as alleged in the said information.

In the second place, the city denies that it has, for the space of seven years next preceding the filing of the information in this proceeding, need are theretes, privileges, functions, of franchises other than such as it enjoys and by law possesses and has the lawful right to use by virtue of laws of the State of Hilmois, when said act of 1872, except such liberties, functions, privileges, and franchises as are by that act conferred on every city in the State of Hilmois, whether such city has or not at a proper election decided to become organized under said act.

The third plea sets forth that one-eighth of the legal voters of the city patitioned the Mayor and Common Council to submit the question as to whether the city should become incorporated under said act of 1872 to a vote of the electors of the city; that on the 4th day of January, 1875, the Common Council passed a renolution which was approved by the Mayor fixing upon April 23, 1875, as the time for holding such election, designating the same voting places and judges of election as at the November election of 1874; that proper notice of such election was published; that on the 29d day of April an election was held pursuant to said petition, resolution, and notice, at which the question of or-

THE NORTH PIER.

course. The road was a narrow one, edged on each side with ditches. The result was, that ne caught the hind wheel of the Isdies' buggy, and turned it over, throwing them all out, bruising Laura Hurlburt very badly in the face and arm. It was first thought that her arm was broken or dislocated, but fortunately it was not, but is hadly, bruised. Nirs. Hurlburt is a lady of delucate health, and received such a severe fright that she has been since confined to her bed. At the time of the catastrophe the horse started to run, but was caught by a gentleman who was passing, whose name is not known. His timely assistance probably prevented the occurrence of greater minuries.

Mr. George Hodges returned Sunday evening from a trip of several weeks' duration. He has been visiting friends in Wisconsin and Michigan. Mrs. Wallace, of Aurora, is visiting her daughter, Mrs. A. Stroffer. She will remain with her during the summer. during the summer.

A small paper, issued in the interests of Chicago's suburbs, was circulated gratis through the village Monday. The name is the Suburban Ga-

J. COLLINS WICKER.

Death of the Veteran Police Court
Lawyer of Chicago.

Mr. J. Collins Wicker, an old and well-known
resident of the West Side, died at his home No. 381 West Washington street early Monday m

rinization under the act of 1872 and the question of minority representation were voted on; that returns of said election were made by the judges, and that on the 3d day of May the Comnon Council of the city canvassed the returns, and ascertained that a majority of the votes cast at such election was for city organization under the general law and against minority representation in the City Council, and caused the result of said canvass to be entered on the records of the city. Upon the first two pleas the city puts itself on the country; the third one it is ready to verify; wherefore it prays judgment, etc. Mr. Wicker, though not to be considered as one of the pioneers in Chicago's growth, was looked upon, when the general newness of its popula-tion is borne in mind, as one of its old inhabition is borne in mind, as one of its old inhabitants, and his death will occasion regret to a very large number of friends and acquaintances. He had lived for nearly twenty years in the West Division of the city, and his venerable and philosophical appearance was familiar to a great many who did not personally know him.

PARLY LIFE.

He was born in Bridgeport, Addison County, Vt., in the year 1815, and hence, at his death, was 60 years of age. He remained there but a brief time, his family removing to Cornwall, in which were settled a large number of the Wicker family, among whom were the parents of Joei

THE NORTH PIER.

SINKING A CRIB.

A crib was put into position yesterday morning at the end of the North Pier. It was towed from the place wings it was built inside the angle of the breakwater by the tug Gen. Belknap, and placed opposite the spot where it was to be sunk. The crib was 50 feet long by 30 wide and 17 deep, built of heavy timber. A place to receive it had been made by driving piles and laying cap pieces, so as to extend the after soft the portion of the pier already built. The crib was to be inserted within the berth thur made, but the waves and current striking it broadside made the job rather a difficult one. A large gang of men were at work with repes and pulleys, but their afforts would have been unavailing had it not been for the tug. The stanch little vessel buthped its head against the end of the crib and shoved it forward, then, by means of a rope fastened to one corner of the crib, sheered it about so as to point it in the right direction, and then shoved it into place. A gang of men were then put on the crib to chain it in place.

These cribs are put in by what is known as the suspension plan. As the water is nearly 25 feet deep at the point, where the crib was placed, and as the crib was only 17 feet deep, if did not rest on the botton. Chains are to be fastened around the cap timbers of the biers and connected with the lower course of timber in the crib. Stone will then be placed in a middle compartment of the crib until it is sunk down nearly to the water level, being prevented from sinking by the chains a they have no bottoms, will oile up on the lake bothom, forming a base to the crib and relieving the chains from its weight. It then becomes a solid and stable foundation, able to support a heavy superstructure.

THE COUNTY BUILDING. brief time, his family removing to Cornwall, in which were settled a large number of the Wicker family, among whom were the parents of Joel H. and C. G. Wicker, of this city, who are cousins of the deceased. Subsequently he removed to Middlebury, where he remained until nearly 40 years of age. He graduated at the college there, studied law, and there laid the foundations of the profession which he followed until the time of his death. His marriage took place in that city, where he lived, engaging in the practice of the law, until 1814. In that year he removed to Theonderoga. He remained there, however, but one year, when, attracted by the glowing stories told of the young city of the West, he

CAME TO THIS CITY,
where he has since resided. He continued to follow the law, and practiced in various courts here, but without very great success. He did not exhibit much love for the dry records of the law, but had an extreme fondness for whatever sensational and peculiar elements it possessed. At that time an opportunity offered for a practice in these attractive fields was not as great as now, and Mr. Wicker, about 1861, abandoned the law for journalism. He first-secured employment on the Times, where he performed the duties now known as those of a

FOLICE-COURT REPORTES.

His calling daily took him among the cases, the practicioners, and frequenters peculiar to the Police-Court. As the criminal business of this kind continually increased, Mr. Wicker sawin it a VERY ALLURING FIELD wherein his love for the law, and the sensational,

and ganced at the tops of the edjecent outleting. The threating his hand into his trouserspecked and producing a nickel, he continued it was presented from sinking by the chains pocked and producing a nickel, he continued it was a first producing a nickel, he continued it was a first producing a nickel, he continued it was a first producing a nickel, he continued it was a first producing a nickel, he continued it was a first producing a nickel, he continued it was a first producing to the pairs of his right hand and holding the shall be a first pairs of his right hand and holding the pairs of his reported hand the pairs of his right hand and holding the pairs of his right hand and holding the pairs of his report and holding the pairs of his right hand and holding the pairs of his right hand and holding the pairs of his report and holding the pairs of his report and holding the pairs of his right hand and holding the pairs of his right hand and holding the pairs of his report and holding the holding the pairs of his report and holding the pairs of his report and holding the pairs of his report and holding the holding

attendants and with the prisoners, hosts of whom he has defended against all the broad range of charges usually made before Police Court Magis-trates.

ternoon and approved the Shorif's pay-roll for the month. The bids for whitewashing the Jail were not opened, owing to the absence of several members of the Committee. he was peculiarly diguited and impressive. His hair and beard were almost white, and he had the lofty forehead of an antique philosopher. Every one who has ever frequented the West Side Court will easily recall his well-known and somewhat remarkable figure. He was of a very genial disposition, full of good humor, and the fact that he was engaged in a case lent additional interest to the trial. He was a great favorite with reporters, all of whomwill miss his pleasant countenance. When not engaged in a case, he was always ready to entertain them with a good-humored story or a reminiscence of his court experiences.

Though devoted to this practice Mr. Wicker The Sheriff has not yet signified his intention to feed the immates of the Jail at the reduced rate which the County Board ordered should go into effect yesterday. His silence in the matter is, however, considered as his acceptance of the situation. No change in the diet has been noticeable so far.

Dr. Cumingham, of the Insane Asylum and County Poor-House, yesterday made complaint that there were several insane cases in the Poor-House which ought to be transferred to the Asylum. Dr. Henrotin will to-day make the necessary examinations, after which the cases will be disposed of in the County Court. The Hospital Committee held a meeting yesterday morning to examine the specification for the new building submitted by Architect Cochrane. The Committee approved the specifications, and recommended that proposals for the erection of two of the pavilions be advertised for at once. The Committee will report to the Board to-day, numored story or a permisseence of his courexperiences.

Though devoted to this practice Mr. Wicket
brought upon him none of the reproach which
some of its inte-day practitioners have obtained.
He stood aloof, with the complacency of a time
honored patriarch, from the modern O'Malleys,
O'Callaghans, O'Learys, Mitchells, and young
Linders of the Police-Court practice.

HE WAS IN NO SENSE
what is now termed a "shyster." He practiced
honestly and conscientiously. He saw in it an
attractive work, and he followed it in a manner
that never gained him the slightest censure.

attractive work, and he followed it in a mane that never gained him the slightest censure. He had been in ill health for two years, bu had attended to his duties until two weeks ago when an acute kidney complaint brought him to his bed. He died at 7 o'clock Monday morning His remains will be taken East for interment.

IN ARTICULO MORTIS. SALT LAKE CITY, June 1.—George A. Smith Second President of the Mormon Church, is no

A Sewing-Machine is an absolute necessity in every family. In making a selection do not fail to examine the Wilson Shuttle-This machine is meeting with unprecedented success, being sold at a less price than any other first-class machine, and at the same time combining to a greater degree all the essentials of a family machine. Sales-room 197 State street. This Company want a few more good agents.

Something to Show You, Ladies.
Something really exquisite in the way of lace and
ttingham curtains, wail paper, and styles of house
corating, etc. Hilger, Jenkins & Faxon, 229 and 231

The French Dry Cleaning Process, for cleaning silk and woolen dresses without rippin or even removing the trimming, is warranted to giv perfect estisfaction by Cook & McLain, 80 Dearbor street. Branch stores 93 and 261 West Madison street

One Great Merit
of that beautifur of the testh, Sozodont, is that is
effect upon the mouth is refreshing, while as a mean
of cleaning the testh and improving the breath is
stands alone.

Elmwood Collars.

An old Quaker preacher was once noted for alway saying something about "the old, the middle-age and the dear youth." All these will find great satifaction in wearing Elmwood collars, as they fit bets than any others.

Pianos and Organs.

One hundred pianos and organs to rent, also see hand planos for sale at great bargains, to make r for new stock. W. W. KIMBALL, State and Ad streets.

Chickering Pianos contain all latest improvements. Over 45,000 persons are testified to their superiority. Reed's Temple of facts, 92 Van Buren street.

RELIGIOUS.

Meeting of the Fox-River Baptist Association.

Gains and Losses of the Churches-The Delegates.

Convention of Liberal Christians at Geneva Lake.

Closing Proceedings in the Northern Presbyterian Convention.

The United Presbyterians---Miscellaneous.

THE BAPTISTS.

MEETING OF THE FOX RIVER ASSOCIATION.

The fortieth anniver-sary of the Fox River Asociation commenced yesterday afternoon at the Baptist Church in Englewood, of which the Rev. ohn Dopley is pastor.
The following is a list of

THE DELEGATES o the session, of whom the majority were present:

Michigan Avenue Church—The Rev. F. M. Ellis,
Messirs. Patterson, Ellis, Boone, Payne, Wilson, and
Brown.

Cinion Centre Church—The Rev. B. Pearson and
William Moore. Messrs. Patterson, Ellis, Boole, Ref. Brown.

Clinton Centrs (Church—The Rev. R. Pearson and William Moore.

Chacago First Church—The Rev. W. W. Everis, D. D., the Rev. W. W. Everis, Jr., and Messrs. Goodman, Dr. Stowell, Durfee, Stone, and Hammond, and Mrs. Barker and Brayman.

Mokena Church—The Rev. I. B. Dibell, and Messrs.

Marshall, McGovnery, and Harper.

Mortic Church—The Rev. W. R. Webb, D. D.

Nescark Church—The Rev. W. H. Webb, D. D.

Nescark Church—The Rev. E. W. Hicks, and Messrs.

Sleezer and Winchell.

Kaneville Church—The Rev. W. Reid and Mr. J. A.

Fink.

Sandwich Church—The Rev. J. J. Farr, the Rev.

W. H. Oarr, and E. W. Gunn.

Hyde Park Church—The Rev. G. C. Van Arsdale and Mr. John Shaler.

Warrewille Church—The Rev. G. C. Van Arsdale and Mr. John Shaler.

Warrewille Church—The Rev. G. C. Van Arsdale, and Messrs. Sherman, Carpenter, and Bool.

Twelve-Mite Grove Church—Messrs. W. M. Wright and M. Bickford.

Western Avenus Church—The Rev. J. J. Irving, and Messrs. Morton, Haskin, Case, and Clissold.

Evansion Church—The Rev. F. Chappell, and Messrs. Wan Buren, Belden, Harbert, Brown, Jenkin, and LaMar.

Huchland Park Church—The Rev. George L. Wren.

Duight Church—The Rev. J. H. Coe.

Aurora Union Church—The Rev. Charles Swift and Messrs. Miles, Van Liew, Vaughan, Maydwell, and Hasen.

Chicago Fuurth Church—The Rev. Charles Swift and Messrs. Brown, Baldwin, and Simpson.

Joliet Church—The Rev. J. B. Cheney, D. D., and Messrs. Smalley, Knox, Pickett, Stapleton, Little, and Elmore.

Aurora First Church—The Rev. E. W. Lounsberry, and Messrs. Brayton, Baldwin, and Simpson.

Joliet Church—The Rev. Jos. P. Phillips, and Messrs. Rasyton, Baldwin, and Radelife, and Mrs. Knapp and Bishop.

Bristoi Church—The Rev. Jos. P. Phillips, and Messrs. Brayton, Bust, Stilwell, Burgess, Deane, and Bogardus.

Butwis Church—The Rev. Charles Britton and Bogardus.

Butwis Church—The Rev. Charles Britton and Bogardus.

Messra Brayton, Rust, Stilwell, Burgess, Deane, and Boyardus. Balavia Church—The Rev. Charles Britton and Messra Grumes and Tolman. North Star Church—The Rev. J. M. Whitehead, the Rev. J. K. Barry, and Messra. Troyer, Agar, Marshall, Van Aradale, Russell, Roberts, Copeland, and Cowell. Concarty Street Church—The Rev. W. J. Kermott and Messra. Kermott and Wilkinson. Rapiensood Church—The Rev. John Donley, the Rev. Otts Fisher, and Messra. Hickon, Maple, Smith, Shandrew, and Barney, and Mrs. Barker and Shandrew.

Shandrew, and Barney, and Mrs. Barker and Shandrew.

Big Rock Church—The Bev. D. L. Close.
Norman Church—The Rev. John Young, Mesars.
Slater and Winters, and Mrs. Winters.
In the absence of the Moderator, the Rev. Dr. Everts, the meeting was called to order by Mr. F. Wilkinson, and, on motion, the Rev. F. L. Chappell was appointed Temporary Moderator.
The meeting was led in prayer by the Rev. John Higbes, of Gardiner.

John Higbee, of Gardiner.

OFFICERS ELECT.

The meeting proceeded to elect officers for the ensuing year, the following being chosen: Moderator, the Rev. F. L. Chappell; Clerk, F. Wilkinson; Treasurer, the Rev. L. T. Bush; Corresponding and Sunday Secretary, J. O. Bray-

On motion, the Revs. John Donley and J. M. Whitshead and Mr. F. S. Belden were appointed a Committee on Arrangements, who, after a short adjournment, reported the following programme of exercises for to-day:

Morning Session—I to 8, prayer meeting: 8 to 11. gramme of exercises for to-day:

Morning Session—T to 8, prayer meeting; 8 to 11,
reports of committees—Sunday-schools, reception of
churches, obituaries, next session, temperance: 11,
sermon by the Rev. T. J. Morgan, D.D., on contenuial
work among Baptists. Afternoon dession—4:30, prayer sermon by the Rev. Z. J. Morgan, D.D., on contenuial work among Baptists. Afternoon Session—130, prayer meeting; 2, woman's fivernoon Session—130, prayer meeting; 2, addresses on centennial educational work among Baptists by the Rev. F. M. Ellis, the Rev. A. J. Frost, and the Rev. L. Moss, D. D., followed by brief addresses on same subject.

On motion the report was adopted.

The reading of letters from the various churches connected with the Association was then proceeded with, the following

STATISTICAL STATEMENT

embodying the chief parts of interest:

Name of church.	d mra-	iona	embers.	ntribu- tions
Englewood	14		114	
Aurora First	31	9	238	2,938,5
Aurora Colored		10		2,519.4
Batavia	9	9	111	1,831,6
Big Roek	1	0	177	2,002,0
Chicago First	40	102	7	14,437,0
Michigan Avenue	56	23	225	ESTABLES.
North star	13	32	164	6,915,5
Union Park or Fourth Church		P-074		NOT RANGED
University Place		31	336	8,831,9
Western Avenue		21	445	8,961.0
Coventry Street	8	31	100	1,794.8
Bristol	10	0	58	1,101.5
Twenty-fifth Street		9	219	2,513.6
Temple	- 6	0	****	DE TRUE
Dwight		9	- 33	
Eiwood.		2	40	***
Evanston		31	195	16,265,7
Hyde Park	13	5	27	1,825.9
Highland Park	31	0	781	1,547.4
Joliet	30	17	200	2,069.0
Kaneville	8	1350	54	966,5
Mokens	0	201	34	29,3
Morris	21	6	182	1,383,6
Newark	1 12		80	1,182.9
Norman	1	5	46	319,8
Sandwich	7	16	193	2,678.4
Somonauk		3	65	567.0
Somonauk German	6	1	24	128.5
Warrenville	1	12	60	657.1
Twelve-Mile Grove	0	0	37	525,5

nd Bush.

Obtuaries—The Revs. Gunn, Kermett, and Button.

Next Session—The Revs. Gunn, Swift, and Ives.

Missonory—The Revs. W. W. Everts, Jr., Van Arsile, and Richards.

Sunday—Schools—The Rev. Mr. Brayman, and
leasns. Elmore and Clissoid.

Temperance—The Revs. Whitehead, Phillips, and

Richs.

Ricks.

Miscellamsons Business—The Revs. Farr, Sheppard, and Irving.

TEMPLE CHURCH.

Mr. Brayman offered the following resolution, which was adopted:

Resolved, That the Rev. Charles Britton, the Rev. J;

B. Dibel, and the Rev. D. L. Clouse, be appointed a committee to inquire into and report to this Association the present status of the Temple Church of Chicago in its relations with this body, and what action, if any, is necessary to be taken in regard to the same.

The Association took recess until 7:30.

The Association met pursuant to adfournment, and the church was filled with its members and a congregation who had gathered to enjoy the exercises which were not of a formal nature.

THE ANNUAL SERMON

was preached by the Rev. E. W. Lounsberry, of First Church. His text was: "The Church of the living God, the pillar and ground of the truth." I. Tim., iii., 15.

In the opening of his sermon the preacher alluded to the importance of Christians knowing their duties and responsibilities in the house of God. He stated that his subject would be the mission of the Church. The first part to be considered was what aruth it was of which the Church was the pillar and ground. It was not of all truth as contained in the Holy Scriptures was that to which Paul alluded. This was only the truth when taken as first given, as entire and unchanged. The words of Scripture were only the truth when taken as first given, as entire and unchanged. The words of Scripture were only the truth when taken as first given, as entire and unchanged. The words of Scripture were only the truth when taken as first given, as entire and unchanged. The words of Scripture were only the truth when taken as first given, as entire and unchanged. The words of Scripture were only the truth when taken as first given, as entire and unchanged. The words of Scripture were only the truth when taken as first given, as entire and unchanged. The words of Scripture were only the truth when taken as first given, as entire and unchanged. The words of Scripture wer

the Gospel unto every creature." The Church should circulate, it not only by preaching it to every creature, but by feeling it and by living it. An address on Woman's Work in Missions by Mrs. A. K. Scott, of Cleveland, O., concluded the evening's exercises, after which the Association adjourned until this morning at 7 o'clock.

THE LIBERAL MINDED

THE LIBERAL MINDED.

A NEW DEFARTURE.

In the winter of 1874, the Bev. George W. Cooke, of Sharon, Wis., conceived the idea of a meeting of the liberal-minded, or those of a liberal faith, to be held on the shore of Geneva Lake. After some consultation, the call for such a meeting was issued, and, as a result, a large meeting was held through the last week in June in what was known as Porter & Montague's picnic grounds, at the west end of the lake. The success of the meeting was beyond all expectation, and has induced the managers of a year ago to call a similar one to be held at the same place the last week of the present

The programme for the meeting, or, as it is more properly called, conference, has not yet been fully arranged. It is announced, however, that preliminary meetings will be held at Geneva, Elkhorn, Darien, and Sharon, Wis., and Harvard, Ill., Thursday evening, the 24th inst., which prominent clergymen will attend. The grove-meeting will open the next morning at 10 o'clock. A conference meeting will begin the exercises each day, and sermons and addresses will follow until about 4 o'clock, except intermission for dinner. It is expected that six denominations will be represented, and each speaker will give his own best thought and conviction, and in a kind, courteous, and Christian manner. Whatever is sectarian will be thrown seide in the discussions, and there will be a grand union of hearts and hands in brotherly love, and the fundamental ideas of the Liberal Faith will be urgently inculcated. Everybody is invited, and the promise is that the entertainment will be all that could be desired. The programme for the meeting, or, as it is

the entertainment will be all that could be desired.

Among those expected to take part in the meeting are the Rev. Brooke Herford, Manchester, England; the Dev. W. S. Balch, D. D., Eigin, Ill.; the Rev. A. C. Barry, D. D., Fond du Lac, Wis.; the Rev. E. P. Powell, Chicago; the Rev. S. S. Hunting, Davenport, Ia.; the Rev. Thomas Ks rr, D. D., Rockford, Ill.; the Rev. J. Ll. Jones, Janeaville, Wis.; the Rev. F. L. Herbert, Geneva, Ill.; the Rev. J. C. M. Hewitt, Chicago, Ill.; the Rev. W. H. Harrington, Belvidere, Ill.; the Rev. W. H. Harrington, Belvidere, Ill.; the Rev. W. H. Harrington, Belvidere, Ill.; the Rev. Encch Powell, Monroe, Wis.; the Rev. W. T. Ross, Jefferson, Wis.; the Rev. T. H. Eddowes, Geneva, Ill.; the Rev. J. Fisher, Whitewater, Wis.; the Rev. J. N. Pardee, Hyde Park, Ill.

III.

The Rev. George W. Cooke, of Sharon, Wis., will give any further information that is desired by those wishing to participate.

THE PRESBYTERIANS. NORTHERN ASSEMBLY.
CLEVELAND, O., June 1.—The Presbyterian General Assembly met this morning at 9 o'clock. The Committee on Bills and Overtures, having no further business, was discharged.

no further business, was discharged.

The report of the Committee on Correspondence was then submitted and accepted.

A resolution asking necessary legislation of the Pennsylvania Legislature to combine the Treasuryship of the Ministers' Relief Fund and An invitation from the Rev. T. DeWitt Tal-

mage, of Brooklyn, inviting the Assembly to meet in that city at its next meeting, was unanimously accepted.

The report of the Committee on Benevolent Work was then taken up, discussed, and adopted.

A commentary on certain overtures was reported from the Committee on Church Matters, and laid on the table. This Committee was then

and laid on the table. This consistency of this discharged.

A resolution of thanks to the citizens of this place and to the Moderator for the courtesy and firmness with which he has performed the duties of his office were adopted, and the Convention adjourned sine die.

adjourned sine die.

THE UNITED PRESETTERIANS.

WOOSTER, O. June 1.—On the sixth day of the United Presbyterian Assembly, among the resolutions offered by the Committee on Education, through Dr. Rippey, its Chairman, and adopted by the Assembly, are the following:

1. That the educational policy of the Chursh should be first to equip and endow her existing colleges so as to fit them for doing their work as efficiently as possible.

able.

2. Not to establish any additional colleges until
his work has been fully accomplished, and until the
hurch is able and willing to make the new enterprise 3. To make all its institutions thoroughly Christian in both form and fact

The Rev. T. W. Campbell and E. F. Reid are now members of the Board of Education for the present year. None but theological, and these literary students under the care of the Board,

interary students under the care of the Board, will receive aid.

The Committee to which was referred a paper containing some proposed amendments to the Constitution of the Board of Home Missions, report through the Rev. J. G. Carsons, recommending that the change be not made. Another recommendations are the send the recommendations and the send the recommendations and the send the recommendations.

mending that the change be not made. Another report advising not to send the recommendations to the Synods was presented by a member of the Committee, the Rev. J. A. Collins. The original report was adopted.

The Rev. Dr. Taylor, delegate from the Presbyterian Church, made an able and cordial address. He proposed or suggested that there might be co-operation in many things, as publishing books, working some of the foreign missions, and some home missionary operation. The Doctor's speech was well received and heartily applauded.

The Doctor's speech was well received and heartily applauded.

The Moderator's response was the equal of the principal in heartiness and desire for cordial good feeling between the two churches. He hoped the two would avoid calling each other hard names. The hearts of the churches best together. When there was trouble in the Presbyterian Church a year ago our people were heartily with the cause that finally succeeded. No more earnest prayers were offered anywhere for Dr. Patton than those offered by the United Presbyterian Church.

The Committee on Freedmen's Missions recommended that the buildings necessary to the work of the Mission be put up immediately.

After some considerable discussion and some earnest speeches by the Bev. M. Kennedy, Wallace, and Prof. Carsons, the assembly adopted the recommendation.

lace, and Prof. Carsons, the assembly adopted the recommendation.

The Committee on Conference recommended a Committee to meet the Committee from the Southern American Reformed Church. The Southern members are Dr. Dales, Dr. Rrown, the Rev. A. G. Wallace, and the Bev. J. W. Wetherspoon; that the delegates be sent to foreign churches this year; that Dr. McClure and Dr. McElwell be appointed delegates to the Southern Church; Drs. Kerr and Morrow to the Prespyterian Church; the Rev. Mr. Armstrong and Dr. McGill to the Reform Church.

The recommendations were adopted.

The recommendations were acopted.

THE SOUTMENT ASSEMBLY.

St. LOUIS, Mo., June 1.—Contrary to expectation, the Presbyterian General Assembly continued their last night's session until midnight, and then adjourned sine die, without doing anything of particular importance after the close of last night's report.

MISCELLANEOUS. MILEAN COUNTY SUNDAY-SCHOOL. Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribuna.

Bicommoron, Ill., June 1.—The McLes
County Sabbath-School Convention assemble
in fourth annual meeting at Lexington to-mo
ow evening.

DR. H. W. THOMAS.

Presentations to Himself and Wife by His Parishioners.

The Rev. Dr. H. W. Thomas, pastor of the First Methodist Episcopal Church of this city, and his estimable wife, were yesterday evening surprised at their residence by a number of their friends, the object of whose sudden

pared to add zest to the evening's enjoyment, and to test the practical utility of the dinner and tea service.

THE DINNER SET

was very handsome, consisting of 178 pieces of white china bearing the monogram E. C. T., the initials of Mis. Thomas, in maroon and gold, the soun-tureen bearing the inscription. "Presented to Mrs. H. W. Thomas by the friends of First M. E. Church, June I. A. D. 1875." The tea-service was of silver, consisting of seven very handsome pieces, similarly inscribed, the value of both sets being \$250.

Before the party set down to supper the formal presentation was made by

THE REV. W. H. THOMSON

in the following speech:

Mis. Dr. Thomas: Possibly you may think an spology is due you for the burglarious act in breaking into and taking possession of your house. But the only apology we can ofter is the fact that we are not the next aggressors. During your stay among us you have entered into our hearts and stolen our affections, and to show that we are not indifferent to this are we here this evening. And as these friends have bestowed upon me the honor of representing them in a few remarks, you will please receive them in their behalf. Perhaps I should associate the Doctor with you while directing my remarks, but, us the lenser is said to be contained in the greater, the whole family will be considered as represented, although yourself be personally addressed.

And first, let me say that this seemingly rash set has not been done with burglarious intent nor with malice aforethought, but simply as a mode of expressing for you not Curfatian regards and our appreciation of the services you have rendered in our behalf. The simple, intrinsic value of these articles bears no comparison to that which we seek to represent your present your present pour present pour present seed to labor for many years, and so this china dimen set is not imappropriate to represent your present pour present pour present pour present service of life, and arriving at a good did aga, with silver teas et is quite appropriat

At the close of the presentation remarks by

At the close of the presentation remarks by Dr. Thomson,

MRS. TROMAS

said that she married a Methodist minister for two reasons,—one was that she thought he would be away from home most of the time; the other, that he could do all the taking in public.

DR. THOMAS

said that the felt less than ever like being away from home since seeing this elegant and beautiful table-set; indeed, he almost felt like deferring their visit to Iowa. He felt that he ought to be willing to do any talking he could for Mrs. Thomas, for she had done most of the work through the long years in which he had been sindying and preparing to talk. When they agreed to start out in life together, they were young, and had but little, began housekeeping with a very small table and outfit. They worked on happily together in former years receiving what little the weak churches of Iowa could give them in that early day. They had always been rich in friendship—in the love of the people among whom they had labored. Those weaker churches also gave them such little presents as they could, but nothing approaching this in elegance. They had always had many dear friends, but never any better than those they had in Chicago, and none in Chicago better than those of the First Church. They would value these gifts beyond what words could express, and as they in after years sat around the table they would be often reminded of this hour and never forget the generous donofs; they never had forgotten them sny way, but now it would be jimpossible to do so. Dr. Thomson had spoken of the meridian of life,—the dimer-set,—and of the silver-set-and the silver hairs of the evening of life, and he confidently believed that beyond this evening that would soon come to them all they would all meet around their Father's table above.

The party them sat down to supper, after which a pleasant time was spent, and the party broke up at about 110 cloce.

MARRIAGES. HERRING-LONERGAN-By the Rev. Thomas Mack a, on the Sist ult., Frederick A. Herring and Miss Kate onergan, both of this city. No cards.

DEATHS.

PITKIN—At Roger's Park, June 1, Willie D., son of John and Jeanneste Pittin, aged 7 years.
Funeral at 2 p. m., June 2, from his father's residence.

Funeral Thursday, Junes on terry.

For Resex (Eng.) papers please copy.

DUPLESSIS—May 3i, of consumption, Resalis Duplesses, wife of Oddion Duplesses, Thursday, June 3, at 10 a.m., Services at the French Church on Halsted-et.

Funeral from 190 Coutse-ar., Thursday, June 3, at 10 a.m., Services at the French Church on Halsted-et.

For Synchuse and LeCrosse papers please copy.

WOOD—At the restdence of J. C. Walter, 619 Michiganay, Isabella Wood, wife of Lorenze Wood, of Diron, Ill., aged 37 gaars.

RIDER—On the 30th ult., at Evanston, Josephine R. Rider, only daughter of Mr. T. Rider, aged 5 years and 5 months. CONNELL.—June I, at 4 o'clock a. m., Frank W., in ant son of William and Amelia Connell, aged 9 month fant son of William and Amelia Connell, aged 9 months and 3 days.

EF Turonto and Barry (Canada) papers please copy.

MOSS.—June 1, at the residence of her mother, Mrs. Ellen Moss, % North Curtis-St., Miss Jennie Moss, aged 19 years and 2 months, from heart disease.

Funeral from residence Thursday at 2 p. m. to Graceland. Friends invited to attend. TiCKNOR—June 1, J. William Leslle, youngest son o Lettie and L. P. Ticknor. Funeral Thursday, June 2, at 11 a.m., from residence 59 South May-st., to Graceland by carriageo.

SPECIAL NOTICES.



Centaur Liniments

allay pain, subdue swellings, heal
burns, and will cure vheumatism,
spavin, and any firsh, bone or muscle
aliment. The White Wrapper is for
family use, the Yellow Wrapper is for
animals. Price 60 cents; large bot

Save Your Silverware.

Save Your Silverware.

Silver, and other line ware, will last twice as long, and always look brand new, it cleaned and polished with Ricotro Silicon only. It is a pure infusorial product, entirely free from grit or chemicals, and, the American Institute of New York sava, the best article known. It is the only safe material for cleaning Gold and Silverware. Sold by house-furniahers, druggleis, lowelers, and grooms a Assented Hart, smooth Liboth 2 U., at sand 56 South Water-st., Chicago.

A Severe Pain in my right long and intercostal muches; experienced great trouble and difficulty in breathing: the pain was intense. Applied Gites' laiment lodies of Ammonia, which gave me instant relief.

Liminent lodies of Ammonia, which gave me instant relief.

Sold by all Druggists. Depois 60, 51 Sixth-av., New York. Univ 60c and 81 per bottle. AUCTION SALES:

[80] S. DINGEE & CO., [82] AUCTION AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS, Nos. 80 & 82 East Randolph-st. CASH ADVANCES ON CONSIGNMENTS.

Regular Auction Sale. This Day (Wednesday). June 2, 10 o'clk. AT 10 O'CLOCK—A large and varied assortment GENERAL MERCHANDISE Chromos, Engravings, Oil Paintings, China and Silves Ware, Gas Fixiures, Ice Bozos, Coolers, Portable Cice-sia, etc. CARPETS,

EW-MADE, and SECOND-HAND; also, 7 rule Browle and Decorate Brown

AT HOCLOCK—An immense offering of PARLOR.
CHAMBER.
DINING-ROOM,
LIBRARY, and
DEFFICE

By J. B. CHAMBERS & CO. By JAS. P. MeNAMARA & CO.

500 Lots First-Class Boots & Shoes,

AUCTION SALES. WM. A. BUTTERS & CO. PERSONAL PROPERTY AND REAL ESTATE.

UNCLAIMED FREIGHT UNITE STATES EXPRESS COMPANY, o be sold by Austion WEDNESDAY MORNING, Just 10 o'clock, at the Austion Rooms of WM. A BUT ERS & CO., 108 Madison-st. H. D. COLVIN Asset THURSDAY MORNING, June 3, at 9:50 ecleck.

DRY GOODS,
REGULAR MADE CLOTHING,

Furnishing Goods, Hoslery, Shirts and Drawers invoice of Casalineeus, 10,000 yards. Hamburg Edg-and Insertiags, Victoria Lawas, Osmask Naphin Towels, Table Damask, German Linen Helkis, La Embossed Collars and Onffa, Lace Collars, Prince STRAW GOODS. Boots, Shoes, and Slippers.
The stock is composed of fresh and seasonable good conived direct from Eastern consigners.

At our Salestrooms, 108 Madison-st.
WM. A. BUTTERS & CO., Auditoners.

SUTTERS & CO.'S SATURDAY'S SALE SATURDAY AT 95 O'CLOCK A. M.
At their Salesroom, 100 Madison et.
FURNITURE, CARFETS, PIANOS,
HOUSEHOLD GOODS, Etc.. Etc.
WM. A. BUTTERS & CO., Appliances.

CANDIES, SHOW CASES Ice hest, Fixtures, &c., HUT I AY ANING, June 3, at 10 o'clock, at Stare

A. BUTTERS & CO., Auctionears. ALUABLE

SOUTH SIDE PROPERTY DUULIT DIDLE INCIDENT AUCTION,
MONDAY MORNING, JUNE 7, at 11 o'clock, at our balesrooms, 10 Madison-st.
Difect southwast corner of Wabash-av., and Pifty-dret.
St., 16 feet deep.
Set., 18 feet went front on Wabash-av.
Set., 18 feet went front on Wa

Terms One-third cash, business at 8 per cent. terest at 8 per cent. WM. A. BUTTERS & CO., And Englewood Property

AT BANKRUPT SALE. TWO LOTS Corner of Arnold and Sixtieth-sts., BY AUCTION, FOR CASH,

MONDAY MORNING, June 7, as 11 c'elock, at a sale colock, as a sale

SOUTH PARK-AV PROPERTY
TO BE SOLL ST AUCTION;
MONDAY MORNING, June 7, as 11 o'clock, as Butta Co. 'a nution keoms, 108 Madison-st. Lots 9 and 10, 1 leet east front, on South Park-av., 56 feet morth of Thirty-fifth- Torms. \$500 cash, balance long time.
WM. A. BUTTERS & OO., Anctioneers.

Tw. Lots on Rebecca-st. 15 Desirable Lots in Platteville, Colorado MONDAY MORNING, June 7, at 11 o'clock, at Butters & Co. 's Anction Rooms, 103 Madhamest, Platterlie is one of the most flourising rillages us Colorado, 22 miles north from Denver, on the Denver & Pacific Railroad. WM. A. BUTTRIKS & CO., Austioneers.

By ELISON, POMEROY & CO. SALE AT 176 SOUTH PEORIA-ST.

Wednesday Morning, June 2, at 10 o'clock, We sell, without reserve, the entire Of family declining housekeeping. One Double Parior Set, in pinces, cost \$1,000; Chamber Furniture, Beds, Beddiug, Crockery and Glassware, Dining-room Furniture, Kitchen Ware, Stores, etc., etc. Also, one Buggy, House for rent, KLISON, POMEROY & CO., Auctioneers.

Five Desirable Residences and Ground AT AUCTION. Thursday Afternoon. June 3, at 4 o'clock,

On the premises, southwest corner of Ellisav. and Five Two-Story and Basement Brick Honses. 10 ROOMS EACH,

With stone trimmings, built in the most substantial man-ner, with all modern improvements. For a erras or other information apply to C. S. BUR-For a erras or other information apply to C. S. BUR-DIOK, toq., Room 7 McCommick Block, or the Anction-cers. Pareirs visibing to attend the sais on get tights for train on L. C. K. K. which leaves depot foot of Lake-t. at 3 n. m. on day of a single properties. train on L. C. R. N. WHILE at 3 p. m. on day of sale. at 3 p. m. on day of sale. ELISON, POMEROY & CO., Auctioneers. 84 and 88 Mandolph st. BY G. P. GORE & CO.,

Auction Sale of Fine Custom-made Boots, Shoes, & Slippers,

PERUSE THIS FOR A SALE. Affention, Dealers and Consumers, for Bargains,

THURSDAY. STAPLE & FANCY DRY GOODS.

By THOS. H. MARTIN,

Assignee's Peremptory Sale HOLTSLANDER, RANDALL & DANIELS BERKINSTE HULINGARDER, RANGALL & DANIELS, BERRUNG. On THURSDAY MORNING, June 2, at 10 o'clook, a No. 89 Fulkonest. Valuable Wood: Working Machinery, jarge stock Sath. Doors, Blinds. Walnut and Press Moddings. Stair Work. Unfinished Materials, 100 others, wagons, large Pre-Prod Safe. Office Furniture, account of the Work. Office Furniture, account of the Work. Sale absolute, by order of U. S. Bankrupter Court. Sale absolute, by order of U. S. Bankrupter Court. Terms = 2300 or less. Cash; over 2300, 6 months' credit with interest, on approved inderend note.

J. K. RUSSELL, Provisional Assignment.

Philadelphia, Pa.

PUBLIC SALE OF THE "WARWICK FURNACE situated partly in Chester, Lanaster, and Barks Continues, Pa. Smiles southwest of Potsicious, on the Full-delibbia & Reading Railroad, belonging to the estates of David Fotts, Jr., and Nathaniel Fotts, descand, Tuesday, June 1 1875, at 12 cloick, noon, at the Full-delphia Krohange, Philadelphia, Penn., will be self, comprising iron and copper ore land, 5,00 server, larma, stone quarries, iron ore. In stems dwillings, barta, from turnace, timber land, etc., etc. For terms and fellow description. addresses M. THOMAN & SONS, Anettomsers. Philadelphia.

AUCTION SALE Ortgaged

File day, Wednesday, June L at 10 o'clock, of Penancy, will be weld Streenis, Edvesson, Chapter, Hadron, Will be weld Streenis, Edvesson, Table, agent lies, water and the control of the Contr

P. &J. CASEY.

VOLUME 28.

Field, L STATE & WASHIN

Announce that th cently made lare

BLACK BLACK

And their goods are offering barga of pure sewing duced from \$1.5 \$2.50 to \$1, \$1.25, OUR ENTIRE Beaded Grenadia \$2 from \$5 per y AN ELEGANT Plaid, Brocaded, Grenadines, all and Wool.

50 pcs 3-4 He worth 50c. 30 pcs Hernani at \$2 per yard. One case Strip 25c, an extra bar 50 pcs Black 45c and 50c, red and 65c. Large lot of 4

Black Jashmere jet shade, and at Drap d'Ete for variety of qualit paças, Bombazin Tamesa Cloths, rics that make stock complete,

OCEAN NA ONLY DIRECT LI The General Transmissation between New York and Harr PAKEINE, Deare, PRANCE Tradelle, VILLE DE PARSAGE PRIVE OF PASSAGE OF P

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FROM PHILAD

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CUNARDI Sailing Three Tim BRITIS LOWES Apply at Company's Officendolphists., Chicago. P. H. DU VERNI National Lin

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For Sale